

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.

HOME DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. It was the earnest recommendation of interests of the farmer—to suggest and en-courage improvements—to collect and dissem-inate information among the agriculturists of White-wash. In many cases, white-wash the Union—to open communications with in-dividuals and societies, both at home and excellent things in the world to preserve abroad, in order to obtain seeds, stock, ma- cleanliness and health. The walls of cellar chinery, &c.—and, in short, by the strong arm of the government, to aid in every honorable way the progress of the science and the art of good husbandry. We can hardly wood shed, stable and all. Fences, when not calculate what would have been the amount painted, should also be accommodated with a of gain to the community, had the suggestions of the prudent and far-seeing Washington walls of your cellar, and applying a good been attended to and put in practice. Strange coat overhead, with a liberal sprinkling of that it never had been! All the other depart- caustic lime over the bottom as soon as your ments have received the utmost attention, but vegetables are removed in the spring, you sethis most essential branch of human industry cure exemption from many evils, not the least has received signal neglect. Commerce has of which is the preservation of a pure atmosalways had treaties and laws to promote its phere during summer, and its invariable welfare—light houses to guide and navies to attendant, REALTH. The cost of white-washprotect its ships. The army has had its ap- ing is but little, as the operation can be perpropriations and its school of cadets, where, formed in dull weather, when the help emat the cost of \$6000 per head, favored indi- ployed on the farm or about the buildings. viduals are taught the sciences and the art of will be likely to be unemployed in other duwar. The mechanics have their patent office, ties, while the materials and implements, where a sort of honus is given to the ingewhere a sort of honus is given to the ingenious, by granting them a monopoly for a certain space of time. But Agriculture, homely, laborious, dusty old Agriculture, may rious results, as is fully attested by the foldig without help and plough her way along lowing experiment made by the celebrated as she best can without any substantial aid, or any encouragement save what is uttered by political aspirants and stump orators durits western branch to another neighbor in the ing election campaigns, when, in order to obtain votes, the farmer is sure to come in for a the stem of the middle tree from its roots, generous harvest of soap and soft sander, and thus left it hanging in the air by its two

It is true, that Congress did vote, that a small sum from the avails of the Patent Office might be expended in collecting and distributing seeds, &c., by the Commissioner of understood in regard to the operation of lime.

Patents. It did much good and would have Whether it promotes the fermentation of vegand thus stopped the operation just as it be- suggest that in this respect its effect may de gan to be useful to the community.

the contest is over.

Congress will have a "lucid interval," and immediately incorporated with a mass of veg-The benefits of it will be immense, not only the heat generated in slaking, bring on a fer to ourselves but to unborn generations.

have the victory—the farmer or the weeds? tical Use of Lime," by John Towers, a well That the farmer should have, no one can for known writer on agricultural subjects, and moment doubt,—that he will have, however, chemist of distinction. The conclusion in all instances, is somewhat questionable. which Mr. T. arrives in regard to the effect The warfare waged by the farmer against these depredators, should ever be one of extermination. Nothing short will answer! It from the kiln, it will destroy the tissue and the only true policy, and in order to realize carbonize the substance, itself being brought its beneficial effects, the laws of nature re- into a state of mild lime or chalk." quire that we should rise early, and work | Some of Mr. Towers' other conclusions late. If there is any thing we heartily dislike, it is to see a field overrun with weeds; "According to high chemical authority, it is thistles, brambles, milk-weed, sorrel, or in-

thistles, brambles, milk-weed, sorrel, or indeed any of the various weeds so common in
soils of a naturally productive character,
when well manured but neglected by the hoe.

A farmer who should see his neighbor's
pig or cow rioting amid the luxuriance of his
corn field or clover ley, would not rest until
he had effected the intruder's ejectment, and
perhaps he would not be fully satisfied until
he had taken measures legally to indemnify
himself for the damage sustained by the crop
by an appeal to the laws. But although litigation may sometimes be necessary between
farmers, it is by no means the part of a prudent person to plunge precipitately and unaddent person to plunge precipitately and unadvisedly into its meshes. If a portion of your crop has been destroyed by an unruly animal, the loss may easily be made up by bestowing superior care upon what remains;—you will, by so doing, have the satisfaction of feeding yourself instead of the lawyer or pettifogger, besides accurring rather then alignating the misapplied; it was sometimes mixed with

The deteriorating effects of most kinds of apprious vegetation on cultivated crops, are far greater than is generally supposed. Most of the weeds common to our corn, wheat, rye and potato fields, being indigenous or native, are generally gross feeders;—they require a vast amount of nutriment to perfect their seeds; and are therefore a most serious detriment to the cultivated plants, as well as powerful impoverishers of the soil. If a person should plough, harrow, liberally manure, and plant his corn, but neglect the after culture,—that is, should not hoe it, or take any other efficient and timely means to keep.

Ilime with it, and he thought he had never seen so little effect from any manure. He supposed the lime must have united with the base of the ammonia in the manure and liberated it; it was thus lost. He spoke of the effect of lime on animal matter. "Quick-lime absorbs gelatine, and is then insoluble. When he was a lad it was a common practice to apply quick-lime to heal a cut in the finger, or other parts. In such cases you may soak this coating in water without effect; by uniting with the animal matter the lime is isoluble."

Mr. Porter, of Danvers, remarked that he culture,—that is, should not hoe it, or take any other efficient and timely means to keep down the weeds, how long would it be, think you, before the latter would obtain the mastery? We have seen fields where the corn had a good start, wholly overrun in a few weeks. As the weeds grew luxuriantly, the corn seemed to shrink from the contest; gradually assumed a aickly hue, exchanging the deep, luxuriant green, so invariably indicative of health and strength, for dirty, jaundiced yollow, and finally lost the power to grow. Wheat, also, though less likely, from its closer manner of growing, to be fatally er manner of growing, to be fatally affected by spurious vegetation, is yet greatly white of an egg 40 froth. Put in it a small lump of butter, and gradually turn the coffee to it, so that it may not curdle. It is difficult method is adopted, must be purified before

COMPLINARY TO NEW ENGLAND ONEN Alderman Hall, at one of the meetings of the New York Farmers' Club, apeaking of oxen, says:—New England ozen are red, and on much alike as so many peas. The breed is so good that I defy the world to beat it, and. I have seen these of the old world aluminately on their own farms. Even England has t yet acquired the habit of managing oxen. I have seen a Yankee contract to do work with ozen, and to heat those who tried to do

It was the earnest recommendation of Washington, that among the several departments of government, there should be not devoted to agriculture. This advice and rendstion have hitherto been strangely sow your corn in drills two feet apart and culneglected. It would have been the duty of tivate between the rows. You will thus obthose, to whom this department was to have tain lots of good forage for your cows in the been entrusted, to continually watch over the fall, when the grass begins to fail, at a very

worthy of being taken into the account. w.

INARCHING. Science sometimes attains cuat is as surely destined to be forgotten when inarched limbs, where it flourished with considerable vigor."

ACTION OF LIME.

There is probably something not gen done much more, had not Congress again, etable substances, is a question which has more fickle than the winds, repealed the law, been much discussed. We would venture to pend on the state in which it is used. We hope that the day is not distant when instance, if it is taken fresh from the kiln and tablish a home department of Agriculture. etable materials, and there slaked, would no mentation, which, being once comp

would pass through the heap?
In the (London) Farmer's Magazine, THE PARMER VS. WEEDS. Which shall find an able article on the "Theory and Prac-

besides securing rather than alienating the misapplied; it was sometimes mixed with friendship of some neighbor, whose good will stable manure. He had himself taken half a it may be of consequence to possess.

dozen loads of manure and mixed a cask of
The deteriorating effects of most kinds of lime with it, and he thought he had never seen

Substitute for cream in coffee. Beat the

APPLICATION OF LIQUID MANURE. liquid manure, I do not mean water that runs from the dunghill whenever and as often as there is a chower of rain; nor yet water that runs from waterspouts into the farmyard, and is caught in a tank in the centre; but I mean the urine of every animal, both man and beast, from which it can be caught. in a pure state, decorposed in a close tank, and then mixed with a definite quantity of water to dilute it according to the appetite of the plant for which it is required. Liquid manure of the kind I have described I consider

to very highest fertilizer in use for all those reason which have fibrous roots, and 1 should avoid using it for all those with taproots, having found by practical operation that the former (the fibrous rooted,) are much benefitted by the dressing; while upon the latter (the tap-rooted,) it is entirely wasted. To the stronger of the fibrous rooted grasses, the Italian rye-grass, cocksfoot, tall out-grass, foxtail, catstail, and a few others, one part of urine, and two of water, will be found to agree and produce a most rapid growth; to the more delicate meadow-grasses I would dilute with five or six times the quantity of water, I am certain they require it much more diluted and I give five or six times the quantity at random, because I have not carried out the experiments with regard to them to so correct a rule as I have with the stronger, not thinking it worth while to grow the smaller when I can have the larger bulk of excelent food. Of all the grasses, I have selected my plant of Italian rye-grass as being so far superior to them all, that no comparison can be drawn as to the quantity and quality of food; with this fact clearly deduced, I have become a grower of Italian rye-grass, as exclusively as my farm covenants will allow me to carry it out. I have increased my quantity of land every year for its growth and have drained and redrained the interior of my building three times, just as I have been length of time, and condition of the team when the worl convinced of the value of urine. I have add-

ed to my tank accommodation every year, and have now begun to cover entirely my straw yards, that so far as I have completed the work, no surface water can fall upon my animals, or dilute their uriue. I began with For best erop of winter Wheat not less than I acre, 84 45 acres, during the last three years, have every year cut some portion of my land, seven, eight, or nine times, with, generally speaking, large crops. My mode has been to dress my land, which is a strong clay (badly under-drained) with the London house rubbish (old mortar) plough my land, and make it as fine as possible in spring or autumn; sow it by a broad-east barrow machine, with two bushels of seed to the acre, or with four by the hand, and allow the grass to grow about 18 or 20 inches high, when if I wanted the grass I cut it and dressed it with my liquid manure by water cart passing once over it, leaving it for another crop, and so on to a fresh piece every day, and watering every day that I had cut. I have, on several occasions, grown, in warm weather, a yard of grass in height, in warm weather, a yard of grass in height, in trees already sown or to be sown the ensuing fell, a state ment of the location and character of the soil, the process of preparing the ground, the kind of seeds, whether from select or preparing the ground, the kind of seeds, whether from select or preparing the ground, the kind of seeds, whether from

that an incredible number of animals have been kept in the house upon a few acres of land from March till November. This grass remains in the land two years, and should then be ploughed up; may be sown for a term of years. I have had land eight years with only one change between the crop. My experience with grain is very slender. make my report equally so. I am not a grain farmer, but have grown as fine a crop of oats upon the land following the Italian rye-grass as I ever saw, to the astonishment of agriculturists from various parts of the kingdom. I have made an experiment upon a foreign barley with liquid manure, the result of which has astonished me so much that I have no doubt diligent corn farmers will ultimately succeed in producing two crops of grain from the same plant during an ordinary

Curzon-street, May Fair, London, March 1. (Eng. Farmer's Herald. DOCKING LAMBS .- There should be an annual caution on this subject. Many persons catch the lamb and hold him by the tail, and in this situation cut it off. In this case the skin which has been pulled towards the point of the tail in holding the lamb in this improper manner, returns to its natural position on cutthis method press the skin towards the rump, and then dock the lamb, and the skin returning will cover the wound. [Boston Cultivator.

varm summer. [William Dickinson, 7,

CHEAR PAIRT. An Ontario farmer gives the following recipe for a cheap paint. He says he has tried it on brick, and prefers it to oil paint, and says it will last longer on rough siding of wood than oil paint will on plain

siding of boards, Take one bushel of unslacked lime, and slack it with cold water; when slacked, add fifty pounds of Spanish whiting, seventeen pounds salt, and thirteen pounds sugar,— Strain the mixture through a wire sieve, and it will be fit for use, after reducing it with cold water. In order to give it a good color, three coats are necessary on brick and two on wood. It may be put on with a brush similar to whitewash. Each coat must have sufficien ime to dry before the next is applied.

For painting inside walls, take as before, one bushel of unslacked lime, three pounds sugar, five pounds salt, and prepare as above.
[Gen. Furmer.

REMEDY FOR CANCER. Col. Ussery, of the parish of De Soto, informs the editor of the Caddo Gazette that he fully tested a remedy for this troublesome disease, recommended to him by a Spanish woman, a native of the country. The remedy is this: Take an ogg and break it, pour out the white, retaining the yolk in the shell, put in salt and mix with the yolk as long as it will receive it, stir them together until the salve is formed, put a portion of this on a piece of sticking plaster, and apply it to the cancer about twice a day. He has tried the remedy twice in his own

CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR Of the Avoustook County Agricultural Socie-ty, to be held at Houlton on the first Wednes-day and Thursday of Oct., 1847. The Trustees offer the fallowing Premiums, subject the rules and regulations of the Society:

ascond do. best Bull, not less than two years old second do. bust yearling Buil,

second do. best Bull Calf, third do. best Milch Cow. second do third do. fourth do. best two years ald Heifer second do. best Heifer Calf,

second do. best flock Ewes, not less than ten second do. second do. best breeding Mare and colt,

third do. second do. best two years old colt, second do. best one year old colt, second do. best Buck, second do. best Boar of any breed,

best Breeding Sow, Ploughing Match. To the person who shall plough 1-8 acre of award land in the best manner, taking into are

a completed;-team to be raised in the County, fourth do. fifth do. Crops.

best Oats and Peas, I acre, 1-2 Pes best crop Barley, I acre, best crop Oats, 1 acre. second do. best crop Ruta Baga, 1-2 acre, best crop Potatoes, 1 sere best do. on 1-2 acre,

best crop Flax, 1-4 acre, greatest quantity of Garden Seeds, not less than 10 lbs., well cleaned, best specimen Fall Apples, not less than bushel, fit for use at time of exhibition.

and to be examined in committee of whole at dinner table,

To call the attention of all to the importance of this branch of husbandry, and to increase the number and qual-

select or promiscuous fruit, to be given in writing, \$5.00
Second best do. 3.00
To the person who shall the present season most improve his fruit trees by engrafting, the number and quality of the scious set, and the mode of setting to be stated, Diploms and To the person who shall raise the greatest quantity and

To the person who shall raise the greatest quantity and best quality of winter apples, a written statement of the quantity, and a specimen of the several varieties to be presented to the adjudging committee, \$1.50.

For a written statement of the best conducted experiment in seeding land to grass in the fall, or for the best each on the conduction of the best experiment in seeding land to grass in the fall, or for the best each on the conduction of the best each of the conduction of the conduc Manufactures For the best Grain Cradle,

best Straw Cutter, best Drill Machine, best Scythe Snaths, 1-2 doz. best Hay Forks, 1-2 doz. best Manure Forks, 1-2 doz. best Hoes, 1-2 doz. best do. Pegged, best Thick do. Sewed, best do. Pegged, best Walking Shoes, Woman's, best Kid Slippers, best Over Shoes, best Choese, not less than 50 lba.

third do. necond de. third do. tten statement of the mode of m ter and Cheese will be required. best Sleigh or Wagon Harness, best specimen of Wale Cloth, not less than

second do. best Table Linen,

second do. 78 heat Woolan Carpeting, not less than 20 yds. 2 00 heat Worsted Yarn, three threaded, best Linen Thread, best Work Pocket, best Wrought Wristle best Highland Shawi, second do. best Lace Veil, best substitute for Fur Cape, greatest quantity and best quality Maple Sugar, with a written statement of the

best four or sit pannel Door, heat specimen of Cabinet Work, not less than three pieces, heat Hay Rukes, 1-2 doz.

best single Herse Farm Wagon, best Cotton and Wool Cloth, 10 yards General Begulations.

1. All entries for premiums on animals, and articles djudged upon at the show, must be made with the scretary, JOREPH CARR, Jr., before the first day of iments and escays, as come before adjudging Commit-tees at a later period, may be made at any time be-fore the fifteenth of December.

Committees before they commence their examination, and by them left with the Secretary of the Society after the examination is ended, to be forwarded to the ecretary of State as required by law.

which a first premium has been herotufore

of the Show, or the Trustees early on the morning of that day, that others may be appointed in their stead.

7. The Incidental Committee will examine and report upon all animals, crops, and articles offered for \$1,200 or \$1,500. He can put on a house and barn for \$500, making the whole cost \$2,000. exhibition, which are deemed interesting and useful; \$2,000. His first crop, every thing favora-but are not embraced in the preceding list, or do not ble, will bring him on an average \$1,000, and

THOMAS NICKERSON, J. W. HAINS, LEVI BERRY, LYMAN HOULTON, JABEZ DAGGETT,

Standing Committees.

On Neat Stock, Sheep and Swine-Zebulon Ingeroll, Daniel Cummings, Benjamin Rackliff, Ephraim Nickerson, William Pennington, Edward S. F. Nickerson, Joshua Putman. On Horses-Timothy Herrin, Malichi Doyle, Will-

iam Stone, Randolph Stimpson, Joseph Foss, Bach-elder Hussey, Joseph Jeron. On Manufactured Articles-Greenleaf Houlton jamin Bither, Reuben Manaur, Jonathan Green, James Ward, B. L. Staples, B. B. Smith.

On Crops, Butter and Cheese-B. T. Nickerson, Merrill Blunchard, Eleazer Packard, Nelson Herrin,

Aaron Putman, Milo Walton.
On Cloths and Fancy Work-Mrs. J. Carr, Mrs. W. Tabor, Mrs. Z. Ingersoll, Mrs. A. Tupper,

On Ploughing Match and Nurseries-John Hodgdon Abraham Pearce, Shepard Cary, John Cummings.
Trustees will act as Prudential Committee.

Rules and Regulations by the Committee of Arrangements.

1. All animals, articles of manufacture,

the stock and proceed to the next.

will commence at 3 o'clock P. M. of the 6th.

The Trustees are particularly requested to be present to fill any vacancies in the Adjudging Committees, and the Adjudging Committees and the Adjudging Committees to receive a list of the entries and accompanying statements from the Secretury. At 9 o'clock A. M., the Committees will com-

The Ploughing Match will commence at ten o'clock, "There is everything abroad to encourage

Persons residing at such a distance as to render it inconvenient to drive their stock in on the morning of the Show, can be accommodated with entertainment, free of expense, at either of the following places as may best convene them, and we are suthorized to extend this general invitation: at the farms of B. F. Nickerson, W. Pensington, J. V. Putnam, Jeremiah Trueworthy, Joseph Houlton, Zebulon Ingersoll, Lyman Houlton, Henry Houlton, Abner True, Watts T.

equiring it that is offered for a premium or exhibi-

Ladies are particularly requested to inspect the man factured articles on the 7th, and are invited to hear

B. F. NICKERSON, J. H. GREEN, MALACHI DOYLE, WM. H. WINSLOW, E. PACKARD,
J. LOVERING,
T. P. PACKARD,
Z. P. WENTWORTH,
J. A. DREW,

pretty method of training roses:—
Two-inch auger holes are bored through pieces of scantling, three by four inches, and his crops, and his cattle. How soon will

the post: and as they grow the stems are run | hood and making them men like himself?" through the holes. In this way, they will rise nine feet high, and no winds can blow the stems off—no tying is necessary.

Branches intertwined, bearing roses of con

tive advantages of planting wheat in drills, the usual way. The soil and treatment in other respects were precisely slike. The result was 34 bushels on the sown land, and living fountain which must water every part 42 on the drilled. These experiments were

atter and Cheese, must be delivered to the adjudging COMPARATIVE VIEW OF RAISING A CROP

OF WHEAT IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA In looking over the 12th volume of the Farmers' Magazine," published in London. 4. To be entitled to a premium, the animal must be I find the total cost of raising an acre of wheat med, the crop raised, and the article manufactured and sending it to market is stated at £12 5s within the limits of the County.

6d sterling. This estimate allows the tenant for his labor £1 16s sterling. The gross product of the acre of wheat, straw, feed, &c. &c., is stated at £11 11s. The value of the wheat is stated at 52s per quarter.

This statement shows us that the United dutice assigned them, and if circumstances will when compared with England. In our Westnot permit, to inform the Secretary before the first day ern States a farmer can purchase a farm of \$2,000. His first crop, every thing favoracome strictly within the prescribed rules to govern ad- his second 100 acre crop of wheat, \$1,000. His lands and improvements are now paid for. The third year, if 150 acres are put into wheat the product will be \$1,500.

Now, in England, according to the work above quoted, the charge on one acre of wheat, for two years tithes, is ten shillings sterling; and poor, highway, and church rates for two years, is eight shillings sterling-our land has no such charges as this. Our farmers may well be satisfied with their own coun-

In the State of New York, I am informed that wheat lands may be purchased from \$30 to \$50 per acre, in improved farms. Every 100 acres of wheat yields from \$2,000 to \$2,-500, gross income.

It is clear then that with free competition the United States will command the Wheat and Flour markets of Europe and Ameraca. One fact, however, requires the considera-tion of the American husbandman. It is cal-Mrs. Jay Putman, Miss Mary Russall, Miss Eliza-both Nickerson, Miss Sylvina Nickerson, Mrs. W. culated by McCulloch, that the increased average production of wheat in England, since 1821, probably from improved implements, and a more enlightened and scientific cultivation, now at 26 bushels to the acre, bring an increase of 9 bushels, which is about double to that of the State of New York at

the present time. Farmers of America! are you satisfied to smaller articles, such as ladies' manufactures, hats, of wheat the acre? Sixty bushels per acre caps, boots and shoes, all vegetables, seeds, &c. &c., have been raised the past season, and what caps, boots and shoes, all vegetables, seeds, &c. &c., and all heavy articles, such as agricultural implements, and the various descriptions of machinery will be exhibited upon the ground allotted for the Show.

2. The articles of manufacture, except machines where it may be necessary for the owners to be present, must be exhibited without the name of the owner. At the time of entry, the Secretary will furnish each competitor with the number of his article, which must be permanently attached to it for exhibition. The Committees will then decide for what numbers premiums should be given.

The articles, such as agricultural implements, has been done, can be done again. It is only to let our heads assist our hands, and we can increase the result very considerably. It is in this way that great results can be obtained.

At one of our agricultural meetings held in the Assembly room, a few evenings since, or permanently attached to it for exhibition. The Committees will then decide for what numbers premiums should be given.

minus should be given.

3. Competitors for premiums on stock must be with ject. There will always be great diversity of the stock at nine o'clock, and remain until it is examined. Should they be absent, the Committee will pass ing-as to plowing, sowing, manures, the application of ashes and plaster, &c., the ma-4. The working oxen and other stock will be called nurse of the chemist and the barn-yard. It is or by the Committees, and will be examined in the high time, among our intelligent people, that order of their entries; and the trial of working oxen we should bring these varied opinions to a sill commence at 3 o'clock P. M. of the 6th.

5. A bow or rope must be furnished by the owner best way of making our farms most succession each mich cow, so that all may be tied to stand. or each milch cow, so that all may be tied to stanch-ons, prepared by order of the Society, in a prominent ful. Should we follow the old method and part of the ground where they can stand securely.

8. No animal must be taken from the place assigned until the Committee have closed their examinations; and articles of manufacture, implements, &c., must remain in the place of exhibition until 4 o'clock P. M. get this knowledge in advancing our present

on Thursday, near the place of exhibition.

At the close of the Address the Society will be in session to hear the Reports of the Several Committees. The afternoon of the 7th will be devoted to is not as good as theirs? We work our soil is not as good as theirs? the business of the Fair, and an Auctioneer will be in too much, so that it degenerates, and yet neattendance to make sale of the articles or animals glect to inform ourselves thoroughly of the Persons residing at such a distance as to render it of an agricultural school, agricultural chemprepared for it in the common school, all the Hay will be furnished by the Society for all Stock sciences would be useful to them as agriculindustrious, accurate, systematic farmers-men, both in information and their position in life, independent."

"If such a school should turn out a hundred men, their influence would soon reach to every part of the State. Their minds would be prepared for systematic farming, and many others would soon follow their example. The influence of a good example is great; Whoever does his work well is sure to succeed Let a good and skillful farmer settle in a CLIMBING ROSES. The following is a very neighborhood and pursue his occupation in a regular and systematic manner; let it be seen in the condition of his house, barn, his fences, twelve feet long, one foot apart. They are provoke the jealousy of the others around then set in the ground as posts, three feet deep.
Near them tall growing roses are planted,
two of different colors, one on each side of

PARSHIPS FOR HOGS. Parships are

Branches intertwined, bearing roses of contrasted colors, make a fine appearance. The Boursaults, Hybrid, China, and some of the prairie roses furnish fine roses for these blooming pillars.

FACTS IN WHEAT CULTURE. The past season has been marked by some important developments in the culture of wheat.

Mr. Neble, of Delaware, has tried the relationship in the culture of wheat. Mr. Noble, of Delaware, has tried the rel- to surfeit hogs and cattle, and if given freely

ASHES FOR POTATOES. Mesars. Editors:-In your paper of the 22d, see a notice respecting the use of sahes for pointnes, wishing some one that had tried ashes to give the result. I last year had my otatoes planted about the 20th May, and used as a dressing at the time of planting a mixture of ashea, plaster, and salt, the proportions were 5 hushels ashes, 1 plaster, and one of alt. At the first booing gave them a similar reasing of about a wine glass full at each me; and at digging, found little or no rot; the potatoes were put into a large hin in the cellar, and those left, say 70 or 80 bushels, are now as sound to appearances, as those of years previous to the rot. I planted my potaoes three and a half feet one way, and three the other, which gave them plenty of air, and the crop was a good one. I shall try the same

dressing this season. I did not try any without last year, but shall this. C. A. D. Charlestown, N. H., May 23. P. S. Since writing the above, a friend advises putting into the hill one pint of unleached ashes, the result has been good, and the

crop nearly sound. Nors. Will our correspondent inform us whether his friend mixed the ashes with the soil, or allowed the potatoes to come in contact with pure ashes. Several farmers have lately informed us that unmixed ashes applied directly to potatoes, will make them rough. affecting the skin materially. This is contrary to our experience in raising potatoes on burner land, where in some places ashes were an inch or two deep, and of the strongest quality, and yet the potatoes were fine both in appearance and quality. We should be pleased to hear further from correspondents on this subject.

Bunding. The following was presented to

[Boston Cultivator.

Mr. President: I last season commence adding the new varieties of plumbs in old trees, in June, and had it continued till fall, I was absent during the summer, and on my return did not find a single bud alive. The complaint was that the bark did not peel well. determined this spring to make a new experiment; for I am averse to grafting old trees, limbs, if the grafts do not grow. I this spring had about forty grafts of a new variety mulberry, and had them set by two gardeners. and not one of them lived. I retained a single graft in a cool place, till the bark peeled freely, and from it inserted five buds, and in ten days all grew finely, and produced blossoms. Many of my young pear, apple, nec-tarine, and apricot buds, put in last fall, were killed during the winter. Others had not taken. I kept buds for these in a cool place, till the bark peeled freely, when they were inserted, lived, and grew finely, and are now nearly as forward as those budded last full. The advantage of this early budding is, the saving of a year, and where peach buds fail, the stock the pext fall is too large for budding. By budding them in April, not only a year in saved, but the stock also. It would be greatly to the interest of our nursery-men to profit by this suggestion. Why has not Mr. Downing, and orther horticulturists, named April or early in May, as one of the seasons for

budding? N. Longworth. Cincinnati, June, 1846. Zanesville Gazette

THE WHEAT CROP. PREDICTION OF DR. MITH. Dr. Gideon Smith, the former able ditor of the American Farmer, bas the following prediction with reference to the com

ing wheat crop. The wheat crop must be looked to. I am not a dealer, nor interested in it, other than as an eater of bread. But the scab will be found to effect the crop in 1847 to such an extent that a great scarcity of good flour will prevail. The scab is also an epidemic at times. It will spread over the whole of this country in 1847, '48; will appear in Europe this year and in '48, and spread over the whole of that continent. It will take the usual course of all vegetable epidemics, from west to east—that is, it commences in America, and will reach the eastern world. Nearly all, it not all, animal epidemics commence in the cast and progress westwardly as in the case of the holera. When the scab shall have run its course, then the wheat crop will be relieved of its baneful effects-1847 will be the climax in America. In 1848 there will be some of it more or less; in 1849 it will disappear; one year later in all these dates will be the time of its progress in Europe. But let no one despair. The potato, and all other kinds of human and animal food, will be preserved, and continue their abundant supplies of human food. It has been said that we must never despair of a merciful and beneficent Providence."

IMPROVED LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE, We learn rom the N. E. Farmer, (late Farmer and Ledger,) that an engine has been built upon a new principle by Mr. Crampton, civil en-gineer. It has been for a few weeks taking the express, mail, and ordinary trains on the London and Northwestern Railway, and performing its work in such a manner as to offect a saving of from 20 to 50 minutes in a through distance of 50 or 60 miles. It has been tried without a train, for the purpose of testing its rate of speed, when it was found that with four men, it actually attained the extraordinary speed of 75 miles per hour, on a lovel, immediately after surmounting a rising gradi-ont; and that at this great rate there was a otal absence of all vibration, and a steadiness of movement perfectly surprising. These great advantages are effected in Mr. Crampton's engine by the centre of gravity being brought down to its lowest possible point, the boiler in fact being, in this machine, within two feet nine inches of the rails, whilst in engines of the old construction it rus, at the very least, five inches above their level.

[N. Y. Farmer. A patriot is known by the interest he taken

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1847. HIGH LIVING AND EFFEMINACY DIMINISH POPULATION.

The history of all mankind-of families and of individuals, demonstrate the fact, that high living and effeminacy diminish population. Nations, when poor, are hardy, and increase fast in population. We can cite to every nation in its infancy for proof; but one will answer now. All, who have read the history of Rome from her infancy to her present old age and imbecility, will acknowledge this, When they first began to band together under Romulus and Remus, they were poor and dependent upon their own individual exertions for a living, but they were healthy, hardy and invincible. They grew up in this course and became the strongest nation in the world. But high living, luxury and effeminacy, soon did what other nations could not do to them, viz: conquer and overthrow them-rendered them weak and unable to contend successfully against their enemies.
Their numbers diminished, and they are now among the weakest and most dependent peo-

The same story can be told of individuals, and of families. Every one can think of some family of his acquaintance that have become extinct, or nearly so, in consequence of luxurious living. The Genesee Farmer, of this month, quotes from a new work on population, written by Mr. Doubleday, entitled "The true law of population." Mr. D. shews the law of population to be most intimately connected with the kind, or rather nature of the food of the people. His theory is that "populations are uniformly thin in pastoral countries where the food is animal chiefly; denser, where it is mixed partially with vegetable elements; denser still where it is vegetable only, but with plenty; and densest of all where it is vegetable, but with scarcity added."

He divides society into three classes, viz: "the worst dieted, the moderately dieted, and the luxuriously dieted,"

The nobility of England do not increase in population, and if there were not a new batch of lords and baronets created every year or two, it is said the nobility would run entirely

In 1837 the number of English peers was 350, and it was found that 247 had been created since 1760.

According to this doctrine, and we have no doubt it is true, the best way to diminish a surplus population, as in England and Ireland, is to feed them high. Get them as high fed and luxurious as possible, and a few years will soon see them diminish. Feed them with coarse vegetable food, and keep them short at that, and you will find them increase at a rapid rate. Coarse vegetable food and scarce quantity, with plenty of exercise in of rich ments and stimulating condiments, and they will dwindle away to a handful. If the aristocratic classes of Europe wish to diminish the number of the paupers and poor people, and increase their own numbers, let them change tubles put the poor upon their own luxurious mode of living, and take the coarse and scanty fare of the lower orders, with the athletic exercise accompanying it, and they will soon reverse the amount of

We think these facts are worth remember ing on this side of the water. Human nature is the same here as there, and the laws of nature and population have the same action here as elsewhere. Let those who are anxious to live in case and luxury, remember the price they pay for such enjoyments.

PENOBSCOT AND KENNEBEC RAILROAD .-The friends of this enterprise held a meeting in Carmel, on Saturday, 5th instant. Col. Samuel Butman was chosen chairman; Jonathan Simpson, secretary. Messrs. George W. Chamberlain, Joel Whitney, John Fuller, Doct. Benson and Hiram Ruggles, were chosen a committee to draft resolutions. The meeting was addressed by J. A. Poor, Esq., of Portland, S. P. Benson, Esq., of Winthrop, and several others; and resolutions passed, expressive of approbation of the vigorous exertions now being made in constructing the Montreal, and the Portland and Kennebec Railroad, and of the construction of the Penobscot and Kennebee Railroad from Waterville to Bangor. A committee, consisting of Messrs. S. Butman, S. Stetson, Dr. Benson, G. W. Chamberlain and E. Friend, was chosen to confer with the corporators of the Portland and Kennebec Railroad, in accordance with the resolutions passed.

Signs of Scancity. The N. Y. Journal of Commerce complains of the want of room for the flour and other produce. It says, at the lower end of South st. there is neither dock, wharf, or street room enough, nor lighters enough, nor drays, nor coopers to line the barrels and put other packages in order. And yet speculators send "private advices" to England that there is a scarcity here.

ROCKING YOURSELF AND RAISING THE WIND, One of our New Orleans exchanges is cracking up a new chair recently introduced there, by which, when you rock yourself you also fan yourself. That wouldn't be a bad thing here in these Polar regions, during a long hot day in Summer, "when the dog star ra-

The celebration of the Sons of Temperance, which was to have come off, at Winthrop, on the 15th inst., has been postponed to the 24th.
The several divisions in the vicinity will unite and an address will be delivered by Br. S. B. Weston, of Gardiner.

New York ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE. The June number of this excellent Magazine has been received. As usual, it is full of interesting and choice matter; but we are sorry to may that it is to be discontinued, or rather to be merged in the new paper, just started by Park Benjamin. Benjamin's new paper, we have no doubt, will be an admirable one and well worth the money; but the Magazine was a special favorite with us, and we are sorry to aid it good bys. Labree, its industrious and indefatigable editor, has discharged his duty well, and we hope that in whatever branch of business he may henceforth embark, he will meet with success.

VERY OLD PAPER RAGS. Accounts from Egypt state that the mummies, in the Pyramids, are being stripped and the linen used

to gather in united.

It's like choice cyle that fell the head upon, that down did flow the beard unto beard of Aron:

The skirts of his garment The skirts of me and down.
that anto them went down.
Like Hermans dews descent,

both would lie down and eat together. After a lapse of two or three weeks we took the splinters off, the leg pronounced well, and then Nim sprung upon him and whipped him off the premises, and he was never seen at the Barge office afterwards.

About a year afterwards, a hen, with a large brood of chickens, were picking around two years ago. Mr. Bloomfield was a graduate of Harvard. In the course of our discursive reading, we changed intely upon the following the down of the office, when a cart came along, are of Harvard. In the course of our discursive reading, we changed intely upon the following the down and eat together. After a lapse of two or three weeks we took the splinters off, the leg pronounced well, and then Nim sprung upon him and whipped him off the premises, and he was never seen at the Barge office afterwards.

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"What fulness in Jeans doth dweil!
What beauty and glory appear!
No mortal his goodness can tell;
No tongue can his mercy declare.

He is filness of light, life, and love, He's righteonsness, truth, faith and peace, The sagain adore him above, The saints all rejoice in his grace.

His head as the finest of gold, His eyes as the eyes of the dove, His beauty can never be told, He's lovely because he is love. His hands as the richest of rings,

His belly 's like ivory bright, O'criaid with the richest saphire; Enough for to dazzle the sight Of all the pure beaventy choir.

His legs like strong marble deth stand, In sockets of th' finest of gold; All creatures by sea and by land, Can never his beauty unfold.

His mouth is both charming and aweet,
The virgins to love him agree;
All grace in his countenance meet,
He's the lovely of loveliest to me."
Some learned critics have accused Homes of giving too brutal a character to Achillesan opinion predicated, no doubt, upon the

two lines of Horace: "Impiger, tracundus, inexorabilis, acer,
Jura negat sibi nata; nihil non arrogat armis;"
but our author, were such a result possible, order to obtain that little, will make them as would be regarded, probably, by most readers A letter from J. Bayard Taylor, the printer-

Nor VESSELS ENOUGH. Small vessels are

some smart lightening in Massachusetts week

at home or any where else.

DRINKING TOO MUCH GRAIN. It appears by statistical returns that eighty distillers in England, have used up, in their business, from Springfield, Mass., stating that MORTY O'BRIAN of that place has a letter from Iredred thousand bushels of grain. Wouldn't land informing him that his brother Theoporal is somewhere in the State of Maine, dred thousand bushels of grain. Wouldn't it have been better to have stopped those distilleries and let the grain be fed out to the poor. They are now probably destroying life instead of saving it.

Madam De Stael remarks, in one of her [Kennebec Journal.]

productions, that "strength, like every thing recious, resides at the bottom of ourselves; News has been received this week that the for, on the surface, there is nothing but folly and insipidity. But when men are obliged early to dive into their own minds, and to see all that passes within them, they draw from thence a power and plainness of judgment, which are never lost." And one of the ancients—Seneca, we think, says that "although it may be hard digging for purwaters, at first, yet when we approach them, they will rise up and meet us."

News has been received this week that the north Twin Dam, on the East Branch, and the Eagle Lake Dam, on the East Branch, and the East Br

they will rise up and meet us."

Do Dogs THINK? A New York corres-The first edition of Dr. Watts' hymns was pondent of the "Spirit of the Times" furnished in this country by Dr. Franklin, A.

The first edition of Dr. Watts' hymns was published in this country by Dr. Franklin, A. D. 1741, one hundred and six years ago!

It was issued in Philadelphia. Mr. Hood, in his interesting "History of Music in New England," in which he treats mostly of sacred or church music, presents some rather curious specimens of ancient Psalmody. According to him there is to be found, in the preface to a work issued in 1770, entitled the "New England Psalm Singer," the following exhortation:

"O praise the Lord with one accord, And in this grand design, Let Britain and her colonies Unanimonsly join."

We append another specimen from a version of Elliot, Weld and Mather, which there are not more of Elliot, Weld and Mather, which who had hard ears, if good hearts."

"How good and sweet to see, Pts for brethren to dwell to gather in mattle.

It's like choice oyle that fell the heard of Aron:

"It's like choice oyle that fell the heard of Aron:

"The first cities of the Collosies of the beard of Aron:

"The first cities of the Collosies of the strange dog was broken. When the door was opened, Nim jumped in, and invited the wounded stranger to follow. Our bargemen, seeing that he was a friend of Nim, set to work and splintered the broken leg—Nim looking on attentively during the operation. All at once Nim was missing, but in the course of fifteen or twenty minutes he appeared with his mouthful of food (which he no doubt begged from his boarding house in the neighborhood.) and placed at the feet of his ed with his mouthful of food (which he no doubt begged from his boarding house in the neighborhood,) and placed at the feet of his lame friend, which they consumed between them; and every day, until the leg got well-he would bring food for the lame dog, when both would lie down and eat together. After

become nervous, so much so that frame would tremble like a leaf.

Augusta. A correspondent of the Eastport Sentinel, writing from this place, has

the following paragraph:
"Augusta is one of the most delightful and flourishing villages on the river. The streets are straight, broad, elegantly built, and adorned with shade trees. Augusta is second to none of her sister villages in respect to her literary and religious institutions. There is a classical school under the instruction of Mr. Craig, a graduate of Bowdoin College. The school at present is in a very flourishing condition, and ranks as high among our New England institutions as its superintendent does among our scholars. On the Eastern side of the river is situated the "Cony Academy," an institution exclusively for the educa-tion of females. Mr. Burnham has charge of this institution, assisted by Miss Hall, who for n long time was engaged in the active duties of teaching at Gorham Seminary. Hundreds, I might almost say, have received instruction from her and gone forth highly educated into the first classes of society."

respondent of the New York Tribune, under date of June 18th, says:

ATTENTION PURSERS. The Secretary of the Navy has issued the following orders:—
Pursers of more than twelve years will rank as commanders. Pursers of less than twelve years will rank as a surgeons according to date of commission. Commanding and executive officers of whatever grade, will, when on duty, Pa., states that the writer had just returned from exploring a remarkable cavern, recently discovered in the lime quarries of Mr. John Kennedy. After creeping some thirty feet through a narrow aperture, Mr. T. and his party found the cave suddenly expand into a magnificent subterranean hall, forty or fifty feet in length, and thirty in height. It has a beautiful natural cornice and vaulted ceiling; and when illuminated with forty or fifty torches, it presented a grand and imposting appearance.

cers of whatever grade, will, when on duty, take precedence of all pursers. This order confers no authority to exercise military command, and no additional right to quarters.

That is to say, we suppose you are nothing but pursers after all, but if of twelve years but pursers after all, but if of twelve years and the cavernous expanse sent back the standing you may be a "make believe" commander, only you shan't command any thing.

Cutal dollie gittered in the light cavernous expanse sent back the voices of the party in a deep echo. There are other branches of the cave not yet explored.

in great demand at Albany to take away the increasing supply of breadstuffs; and yet people will have it that there is a great scarcity of that article in the United States.

Fire in Waldonoro'. A Correspondent of the Bath Tribune, funder date of Waldoboro', June 10, says: The Steam Tan Works, belonging to L. C. Webb of this place, were FIRES FROM LIGHTENING. They have had o'clock. Loss about \$3000, no insurance.

before the last. Two barns were struck and Good PROSPECTS OF THE FARMER. Three burnt in Dunstable—an ox was killed at the same time; at the same time the dwelling house of Andrew Porter, of Danvers, was struck, doing much damage, but injured no person.

GOOD PROSPECTS OF THE FARMER. Three weeks later than usual up to the 20th May, to sweeks later than usual up to the 20th May, to same time; at the same time the dwelling house of Andrew Porter, of Danvers, was struck, doing much damage, but injured no person. found the season even more backward in the Wooden Stones NOT GOOD FOR PAVE- vicinity of Boston than it was here: planting WOODEN STONES NOT GOOD FOR PAVEMENTS. The Boston Journal says that wood
is not fit for pavementa. It is too slippery in
wet weather. The authorities of Boston
went to the expense of kyanizing the blocks
with which State Street is paved. Several
horses have been injured there by slipping,
in wet weather. Horses will slip sometimes,
friend Sleeper, where there are no pavements
of any kind.

Stealing other People's brains. There
is a rumor abrond that certain persons have
contrived to get a peep into the secret room
at the Patent Office, where the caveats are
filed—find out the new inventions there defiled-find out the new inventions there de- A large part of the corn has been planted the scribed, and take out patents for the best of last week in May, and is not yet out of the scribed, and take out patents for the best of them in Europe. Isn't this stealing a man's chickens before they are hatched?

Want to hire all the immigrants who are able to work, and that they would like to see a million come over to help them harvest,—That'll do very well, but the authorities ahroad send over too many that will not work at home or any where else.

I last week in May, and is not yet out of the ground; but it is coming, the earliest planting promising no more than the latest. The rapid growth of vegetation, after our expanded winter, in a single week after the rains have melted the ice and snow of the forest mountains at the north, is a specimen of the usual quick vegetation of Northernmost Europe and America; there is more health to plants in the rapid vegetation of the Northern zone than in the slower process of nature of the longer summer under the equinoctial climate. Every part of ereation by its great Author is timed for man's use who inhabits all climates. for man's use who inhabits all climates.

[Hill's Monthly Visitor. A letter has been received at this office

FIRE AT EAST BOSTON. The grocery store of Mr. Hahn, of East Boston, formerly of Monmouth, was totally destroyed by fire last week.

The Mammoth Pictorial Saturday Courier for the "Fourth," is a capital affair, and is for sale at the book-stores.

A COUNTERFRITER ARRESTED. Galen Holmes, Jr. Esq., assisted by Constable Clapp arrested yesterday afternoon a Canadian by the name of John P. Walker. Seventeen Maine, were found in his possession, and he proceedings. Walker, though young in years, and has already served one term in the Massachusetts State Prison.

[Bee.]

PRESIDENT POLK will probably visit Boston during the last week of this month. The collector of New York has informed the Mayor of that city that the President has expressed the intention of visiting New York about the 20th; and the Councils have taken measured.

or of that catty that the President has salve detected the intention of visiting New York about the 20th; and the Councils have taken measures to extend to him the civilities due to his existed rank. Mr. Wales, at the special meeting of the Common Council of this city, on Tuesday, introduced an order for making preparations to extend to the Chief Magistrate, if he should come here, the hospitalities of this city. When the order was introduced, Mr. Marvin suggested that a definite sum should be fixed upon as the limit of the cost; and so the order passed, giving the Committee a carteblanche to make such preparations as are suitable to the occasion.

[Traveller.]

Dreadul Shipwarck and contact with an Iceberg. British brig James Reddon, McNeil, from Liverpool, at New York on Tuesday, spoke on the 23d instant, latitude 42, longitude 50 20, British schooner Newport, from New York for Galway, who reported that on the day previous she fell in with two boats belonging to the Spanish ship Eulleo, from Havana, bound to St. Sebastian, which had on board the crew and part of the passengers of the wreck of that vessel. The take the same by paying 25 per cent. interest and coats—risk and assigned. Finally Passed—Resolves in relation to the sail parating to proprietors of lands forfeited to the same by paying 25 per cent. interest and coats—risk and assigned. Finally Passed—Resolves in relation to a Railroad from lake Michigan to the Pacific coast—in favor of Jedeliah Fairfiell—in favor of Jedeliah Fairfiell was on board at the time fifty-eight souls; Numerous petitions and thirty-four were saved in the boats, the rest sented and referred. went down with the ship, and were taken by the captain of the Newport on board from the boats. The Newport using at this time short of provisions, intended to put into the Western Islands to land them. [Traveller

The Newport being at this time short of provisions, intended to put into the Western Islands to land them. Traveller.

A HUSBAND AND WIFE SEPARATED FORTY YEARS. The following interesting statement was made to us a day or two since, and may be relied on as being substantially correct:

Thirty-seven years ago, a Mr. Hanson, of Durham, left his wite and family and journeyed to one of the Southern States. He there married and was eventually blessed with two children. Meanwhile, his disconsolate wife, children. Meanwhile, his disconsolate wife, hearing nothing from her unfaithful lord, and having mourned his absence long enough, doffed her weeds, and again assumed the "silken bonds" of matrimony. In the course of years her second husband died, leaving the second husband died, leavi

this new affection.

Nothing definite had been heard from Mr. Hanson, by his family, from the day of his departure until last week, when he made his appearance in this town, where his former wife and children have resided for several years past.

Hanson had lost his second wife.

ty vessels would meet with ready freights at good lays should they come to this port. Our wharves are piled up with lumber waiting to Calais Advertiser.

BREAD IN ENGLAND. The last English papers speak despondingly of the prospect in regard to the staff of life. Both in and out papers speak despondingly of the prospect in regard to the staff of life. Both in and out of Parliament, it appears much alarm was felt at the rapid and generally unexpected rise which had taken place in the price of breadstuffs. The accounts from the rural districts authorized little expectation of further supplies from domestic sources, and the impossion of Mr. Chadwick of Portland, the bill contable of the treasury may require, prior to May, 1848.

On motion of Mr. Chadwick of Portland, the bill contable of the treasury may require, prior to May, 1848. supplies from domestic sources, and the impression was very general, that the stores of flour and grain in this country and elsewhere would hardly hold out to meet the necessities of the world till the next harvest, three or

The nobility and the wealthy have at last been driven by this state of things, to an act of apparent consistency, namely, the reduction of their own allowance of bread. The Queen has been "graciously pleased" to issue her commands for a reduction, both in quantity and quality, in the allowance of every person within the royal establishments at Buckingham transfer with the seconds of wheat are to be used, and the quantity is limited to 1 lb. a day fur each member of the household. Some twenty dukes, earls and other noblemen, have taken the same stand, pledging themselves to reduce in their families, as far as may be practicable, the con-The nobility and the wealthy have at last

pledging themselves to reduce in their families, as far as may be practicable, the consumption of bread and flour.

We speak of this as an apparent act of consistency, merely; for it does not in reality originate in a willingness or an intention to sympathise with the poor—to suffer with them; nor is it designed to afford them any other relief than that which may result from following a royal example of contentment with a pound of bread a day—an example which it will require the exercise of no inconsiderable virtue to follow, in those who almost literally live by bread alone.

[Traveller.

Saturday, passed to be engrossed.

House. Mr. Lamson of Thoradike, moved a reconsideration of the vote of yesterday, passing to be engrossed the bill to establish Teachers' Institutes.

A long debate ensued, in which Messra. Lamson, Parker, Jones, Stark, Herrick, Newell, Paine, Hamin, and Severance participated, when the yeas and nays were ordered, and the motion to reconsider was negatived—yeas 25, nays 94.

Order requesting the Governor to extend an invitation to the President of the United States to visit the consideration of the vote of yesterday, passing to be engrossed the bill to establish Teachers' Institutes.

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considerable virtue to follow, in those who almost literally live by bread alone.

[Traveller.

A Farker's Barderer.

A Farker's Bar

Walking upon Wires. A man attempted to walk over the Schuylkill, on Monday, upon a wire stretched across the river. His wire broke and he plumped into the river, but the accident was repaired and he started again. After straining the imagination of the crowd of spectators to the highest pitch, he lost his balance and fell against a boat which kept along beneath him in the river, doing himself some injury, and closing the exhibition.

before returning to the seat of war,

GEN. Tom Thumb. The redoubtable Gen.
Tom Thumb offers to bring the Mexican war to a close in a short time, by officiating as a spy in the enemy's camp. If taken, he says he would pass for a baby, and remain unsuspected, while he ascertained the policy and designs of the Mexican diplomatists. Like Gen. Taylor, he says he "never surrenders," except to the ladies.

VESSELS WANTED. We are informed that there is a great scarcity of small vessels East, to take freights coast wise, and that on the St. Croix river there are about 100 cargoes ready for shipment. Vessels are also wanted for the West india trade, and freights of latter \$10 to 12 per M. [Portland Advertiser.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. The Portland Advertiser says: "F. O. J. Smith Female.

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

nies.
Numerous petitions and remonstrances were pre-

WEDNESDAY, June 9.
SENATE. Nothing of general interest transpired
Petitions were presented and referred—bills read, &c

THURSDAY, June 10.

SENATE. On motion of Mr. Haines, Ordered,
That, whereas the Legislature has learned that the
President of the United States proposes to visit New
England, the Governor, in behalf of the Government
of the State, be requested to extend an invitation to
him to visit the capital of Maine, and to lender to him
the heavitalities of the 2 rie and children have resided for several ears past.

Some time previous to his return, Mr. Ianson had lost his second wife.

[Lewiston Journal.]

Vessels Warted. Some fifteen or twendy vessels would meet with ready freights at cool lays should they come to this port. Our pharves are piled up with lumber waiting to fire insurance companies—resolves relative to mutual fire insurance companies—resolves

fire insurance companies—resolves relating to the Oregon Railroad—in favor of Ivery Hardison—of Jedediah Fairfield.

Several petitions for repeal of the license law were presented and referred—bills and resolves read once—

Finally passed-Bill to incorporate the Trustees of

A NEW ERAIN NAVIGATION. The Buffalo Commercial says that a few days ago the three masted schooner New Brunswick, was loaded masted schooner New Brunswick, was loaded with 18,000 bushels of wheat at Chicago, and cleared for Liverpool. She goes by the way of Welland canal and the St. Lawrence. This is the first clearance of this kind ever made from the inland waters of the great lakes for au European port, and constitutes a new era in the history of navigation.

VESSELS WANTED. We are informed that

designs of the Mexican diplomatists. Like designs of the Mexican diplomatists. Like accept to the Indies.

Joseph R. Charder, the editor of the business, business, a the Mas-leeted President of the Board of directors of the Girard College in Philadelphia.

Magnetic Telegraph. The Portland Advertiser. aps: "F. O. J. Smith, Esq., is now in this city, and is making arrangements to have the telegraph opened in the course of a week. It will be so arranged, that if requested, a message can be sent through to New York direct."

THE WAR NEWS. From the New Orleans Delta, June 4)

LATEST FROM THE ARMY. LATEST FROM VERA CRUE. The U. S. LATEST FROM VERA CRUZ. The U. S. Alvarez, Almonto, Compo, and Reference steamer Fashion, Capt. Ivy, arrived yester-day morning from Vera Cruz. She left on the morning of the 30th ult.

One of the rumors floating about Vera companying the report of Herrera's election. Cruz before the Fashion sailed was, that Santa Anna, with a force of some three thousand men, was at Rio Frio, a pass some eight or ten leagues from the city of Mexico, which he was defending, and which of course he thinking portion of the Mexican population, would defend to the desire that the cause of his success over his competitors, was the desire generally felt by the thinking portion of the Mexican population, would defend to the desire that the cause of his success over his competitors, was the desire generally felt by the thinking portion of the Mexican population, would defend to the death.

to open negotiations with the United States,
We are informed, says the Vera Cruz Eafor a renewal of friendly relations. On the

gle of the 29th ult., that six Mexicans, coming in from Santa Fe yesterday morning, were attacked on the road by some of their own countrymen, and robbed of all that could duties of President, and that he was to make be spared from their persons.

The Eagle, in a tone of becoming indignathe 19th. Whether this was to be an as-

Vacional.

Five Mexicans have been tried and found ficially displaced, we are left to infer. He had issued a manifesto to the people, which upon the public streets and thoroughfares in

Advance of Gen. Twigg's Division from I Jolapa-Sick and Deaths in the Hospital-Confirmation of the Murder and Robbery of the Diligence Passengers-Attack on two American Soldiers.

structions to permit no soldier to pass certain seven pieces of artillery, put is movement, bounds. At night, all who are found out after 8 o'clock are thrust into the guard-house.

The hospital is now filled to overflowing, nearly 300 souls being enclosed within its walls.

Who would enter Fuebla on the 12th of May.

"He announces that he himself was on his march to Puebla, compelled to that course by his extreme destitution.

"He has only had \$25,000 to do all he has

noon last for Vera Cruz, containing nine pas-sengers, (Americans,) besides the driver and towards Mexico. He arrived there, he says, postilion, was found by the one which followed on Monday, 27 miles distant, broken the previous night at Puebla, although, as be

arm, laying bare the bone.

A new company of Tennessee mounted rifemen arrived on Monday afternoon from Vera Cruz. They were over one hundred to move in the defence of the national cause."

They are the boys "to tell."

They are the boys "to tell."

They are the boys to tell."

Communication between Vera Cruz and the pressive of indignation at the apathy of the Capital suspended-Commencement of the citizens as to the defence of the capital, it is

of Commodore Perry. Perry. VERA CRUZ, May 29th. Since I last wrote you up to the present me, there has not been news enough, if con-

een elected President, but cannot trace it to

been elected President, but cannot trace it to a reliable source, and we think the result of the election could scarcely be known at the here in the streets of Jalaps, and asked him capital so soon

atroyed. [From the Vora Cruz Eagle, May 29.] In our paper of last Saturday (only one week ago) we announced the fact that Col. Sowers was in this city as bearer of despatches to Gen. Scott, and to-day we are called upon to inform the public of his horrid death

tion, tells of the murder of Col. Sowers, and a party consisting of Lieut. Mc Donnell, and four others, in the neighborhood of Puente Five Mexicans have been tried and found guilty in Vera Cruz of robbing and secreting would indicate, probably, his true position; but no copy of it has reached this country—there are, however, two letters of his, adupon the public streets and thoroughfares in his own account of his military operations.-In the first letter, dated May 9, he says: "That since his arrival at Orizaba he had been organizing guerilla parties, both infantry and cavalry, in the vicinity of Orizaba, of Cordova and Vera Cruz; that he had collected The troops which remain to garrison this place are the 1st artillery, 2d Ponnsylvania regiments—the balance of the latter being ordered back from Perote. The military government of the city, under Col. Childs, in perhaps the most rigid ever enforced.

During the day and night sentinels are posted at the corner of every street, with instructious to permit no soldier to pass certain bounds. At night all who are found with a corder of artillery, put in movement, because of artillery, put in movement, and finally 4500 men, with seven pieces of artillery, put in movement, and finally 4500 men, with seven pieces of artillery, put in movement, and finally 4500 men, with seven pieces of artillery, put in movement, and finally 4500 men, with seven pieces of artillery, put in movement, and finally 4500 men, with seven pieces of artillery, put in movement, and finally 4500 men, with seven pieces of artillery, put in movement, and finally 4500 men, with seven pieces of artillery, put in movement, and finally 4500 men, with seven pieces of artillery, put in movement, and finally 4500 men, with seven pieces of artillery, put in movement, and finally 4500 men, with seven pieces of artillery, put in movement, and finally 4500 men, with seven pieces of artillery, put in movement, and finally 4500 men, with seven pieces of artillery, put in movement, and finally 4500 men, with seven pieces of artillery.

Alvarez, Almonte, Ocampo, and Herrera-

alls.

I have nothing of interest from Puebla or done, and thinks he could easily have ten or Mexico-rumors are plenty, but all need con- twelve thousand men under arms, if the Government would give him means,' The second letter is dated May 15, at San to pieces, and all hands murdered and plun- states, he was aware that our troops were The last diligence immediately returned to entered Puebla the 15th.] Speaking of Puebla the 15th.] Speaking of Puebla the 15th.

Jalapa with its passengers, when the painful bla, Santa Anna says:

"The whole population of this beautiful city, causing much conversation and excite-I understand the unfortunate men, who have thus met so untimely an end, were possessed of considerable money, some of which was entrusted them to carry home, by the soldiers who had been paid off.

On Sunday evening, two men attached to Co. "H." Ist artillery were attacked by severe hurraing for independence and for the republic, and giving utterance to their hatred of our invaders. In these moments my heart was agitated by different feelings as I looked On Sunday evening, two men attached to Co. "H." 1st artillery, were attacked by several Mexicans upon the outskirts of the town, and one of them, Bradley, nearly killed. He received three frightful gashes upon the head, penetrating the skull, and one upon the left arm, laying bare the bone.

Was agitated by different feelings as 1 looked upon an enthusiastic people calling upon me for arms to defend themselves, giving the most signal proof of their love for the liberty of their country, and as I reflected upon the responsibility of those who having the means and the second of the sec

iny Season-Contemplated Movements inferred that Gen. Scott, should be advance on the city, will meet with no formidable re-

densed, to fill one small page. Murders on the roadside have become so common that we cease to regard them as "interesting."

We have had several eases of bone-fideyellow rever. The rallny season bas regularly set in, and we may expect sickness to increase on us daily. We have adopted most stringent regulations for cleansing the city, and I am in hopes that we, the sober part of the population, may escape the Yellow Jack.

I learn that Com. Perry was in town the other day, beating up a large number of saddles and musquito bars, for an expedition into the interior somewhere. I have no doubt that Tabasco is to be attacked in ten or twelve days. A large force has collected there, and the passes in the river are well fortified.

After this be starts on an expedition across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec—surveying and fighting is the object. The ships of the densed, to fill one small page. Murders on correspondent of the Picayune, relates the

the Isthmus of Tehuantepec—surveying and fighting is the object. The ships of the squadron are blocking up every town and outlet on the coast, from Tampico to Campeachy. Their service is most arduous—constantly exposed to the weather, the northers, rain, heat, musquitoes and and flies—they are conheat, musquitoes and sand flies—they are con-stantly breaking down under it, yet they bear ing in some fresh victim of the result of the Verbally we learn that the Mexicans were busy fortifying the pass at Rio Frio, between Puebla and the city of Mexico.

Gen. Scott, with the rear of the army, was the rear on the country and would be read to me that others needed the services of the good surgeon more than did the unfortunate individual in question—his case was certainly hopeless. There were arms and legs to amputate, balls to extract, and the writhings of the wounded show and the work have needed the services of the good surgeon more than did the unfortunate individual in question—his case was certainly hopeless. There were arms and legs to amputate, balls to extract, and the writhings of the wounded show and the work have needed the services of the good surgeon more than did the unfortunate individual in question—his case was certainly hopeless. There to leave Jalaps on the 29th ult., and would arrive at Puebla on the 4th inst, where it is presumed he will await the arrival of the reinforcements before he advances farther.

We have heard a rumor that Herrera has bound it up as well as he was able. This was on the 18th of April.

From the American Eagle we learn that the diligence which left Vera Cruz for Jalapa on the 22d ult., without passengers, but with three trunks filled with very fine dry goods, was stopped two miles beyond the National Bridge and robbed, and then burnt and destroyed.

[From the Vera Cruz Eagle, May 29.] have another turn with the Mexicans,"

respondent of the North American, gives the following description of an establishment at

so to Gen. Soot, and to-day we are earlied upon to inform the public of his horrid death—not with his enemy in front to oppose him, but cowardly shot by those who dared not show themselves.

It appears that he left this city on Saturday last with an escort of five men and Lieut. McDonnel, of Capt. Wheat's company, expecting to find the Captain at Santa Fe, or a most a very short distance the other side.

They arrived at Santa Fe and lodged there during the night, finding that Capt. Wheat had left; in the morning, anxious to push forward (although it was ascertained that Capt. W. was some 90 miles shead) with an addition of two more to the escort, Col. Sowers set out for Jalapa.

The next that we know of this little party is by the arrival of one of the men, who returned and reported its surprise and destruction.

We conversed yesterday with a gentleman who arrived in the morning, and he informs us that af a point about two miles on the other side of Puente Naccional, he saw the ruins of the diligence, undernoath which was a human body stripped, with the exception of a pair of drawers, and mutilated in the most beastly manner.

This is supposed to be the body of Colonel Sowers. Near him lay another perfectly naked and likewise dreadfully mangled. Our informant was assured that five other bedisenes from the read.

Now the number of killed, with the man who escaped, exactly corresponds with that of the party which accompanied the unfortunate Col. Sowers, and leaves no doubt in our mind of its destruction.

FROM MEXICO.

Good Natonnoano, A Sym was late FROM MEXICO.

We have nothing further from Mexico, than a few details of the news indicated by Telegraph a day or two since. The intelligence from the capital, which is to the 19th of May, is vague and somewhat contradictory.

The election of President, it will be remembered to the news indicated by advertised in a Western newspaper, in in which all the beauty of the situation, fertilities of the soil, and salubrity of the air, were detailed in the richest glow of rural description, which was farther enhanced with this.

N. B. There is not on Attorney within fifteen miles of the neighborhood.

the same bodies now that we had in our younger days, by any means; and yet we look in the glass and imagine that we behold the same material that composed our youthful frames, only perhaps a little worn by the worryings of a soul within, and the scrubbing brush of time without. The spirit changes its carnal garments in due time, the same of our citizens, arrived here yesterday morning. She was towed up by the Bellingham. She excites considerable curiosity, and some particulars respecting her may be interesting. its carnal garments in due time, the same as we change our shirts—when we have clean ones available—or throw off an old pair of and is, therefore, 34 years old. She is, however, the same as the same

My triends—so man is born, grows up, and kicks the bucket. It may seem a pity that the world wasn't made large enough for him to stay here for ever and keep on growing without ever obtaining a full size; but it is all for the best that he is as he is, and not a little szzer. After he has got his growth, and his complement of years, and can do no more ploughing for posterity, he feels that all he he is willing to give the whole lot of rubbish (as he then calls it) for a spoonful of the salt fine bargain. [Bath Tribune. salvation. O man! thou growest in vanity. like a toad stool by a muck-heap, but the

selves up with wind almost as soon as you go t'other end over head into an extremely go t'other end over head into an extremely responding Secretary. Elder A. Redlon, foggy unknownity. Grow, grow, growing, let be order of existence. Children grow lost) Executive Committee. ragged, raw-boned and saucy-ministers of the gospel try to make men grow religious and moral; and they grow just as it happens, notwithstanding—men in place and power grow corrupt—women grow any way, as fancy or fashion happens to strike them—and as for me, I am growing old, pious, and particular; but as my friend Winchell would say, I have seen the day when I was just as good as I ever was. Morality grows mouldy for Cony, resigned.

E. G. Rawson of Bangor, Judge of Probate for Penobscot county, in place of Samuel Cony, resigned. the want of care—virtue grows precious on account of its scarcity—vice grows abundant for the want of a check—and the whole world grows weedy for the lack of proper cultivation. You are all growing, morally Church, assisted by Bishop Hamline, is exspeaking, the wrong way, like the feathers pected to preside on the occasion. on a phizzle pig; but heaven grant that the Syspicious Vesser.—Capt. Bul time may seen come when you wift grow in grace, righteousness, piety and brotherly and a reviving shower. So mote it be! Dow, Jn.

FACTS ON THE POST-OFFICE.

At an entertainment given at Manchester, Eng., to Mr. Rowland Hill, the originator of the penny postage, some remarkable statements were made by that distinguished benefactor of his country. "He wished," he said, "to convey to his hearers some idea of the magnitude of the institution. Were he merely to state that so many millions of letters passed through the Post-office in a year, no one could form any accurate conception of the reality. form any accurate conception of the reality. The best mode, probably, to convey any idea of the whole, would be for him to describe some part. For instance, last night when he left London, he was at Euston Square when the mail was brought in to go by the train—this being one of the many which are despeatched by railways. It was considered an exceeding light mail; but small as it was, it literally filled six large omnibuses; and the licentenant: "Can't be helped," said the Licentenant: form any accurate conception of the reality. The best mode, probably, to convey any idea of the whole, would be for him to describe exceeding light mail; but small as it was, it literally filled six large omnibuses; and the lieavy mails forwarded on a Saturday night filled nine carriages of a similar description.

Again, the number of dead letters, since the adoption of prepayment, had become a very small fraction—less than 200th part of the whole; nevertheless the average area.

the whole; nevertheless the average amount of money found in such letters, in coin, banknotes, and bills of exchange, was £400,000 per annum. Many thousands of pounds were actually found in letters with no address whatever, it might seem to many always the letters. It might seem to many always the letter with the men recruit of the service of Uncle Sam, he sent it home by the father. [Cincinnati Com. actually found in letters with no address whatever. It might seem to many absurd that letters should be carried past a town for which they are intended, and then brought back; but it was not really absurd. It arose from the impossibility of every town making up a bug for every other town. There were about 1000 post-towns, and if every one of these made up 1000 bags, there would be 1,000,000 bags; in fact, more bags than letters. It had often arruck him that some pains should be taken to make the main features of the Post-office system intelligible to the people. There was no department of government which came so much into contact with the people,

SHORT PATENT SERMON.

TEXT—We are all a growing, grow, grow, growing, And we are all a growing, grow, grow, growing, As the years roll on.

My Hearen—in this world of continual change, every thing is growing—either larger or smaller, longer or shorter, better or worse. Almost all objects have an upward tendency till they arrive at full maturity; but cowstails and public morals tend downward—and the more they grow the longer they get. A seed planted in the earth is destined to grow, one way or the other. If it doesn't grow rotten and diminish, it must grow in bulk—expand and expatiate into a tree, leaves, flowers, fruit; afterwards it gradually declines to the stream of any of feet deep and let out the whole pend—

ers, fruit: afterwards it gradually declines to 70 feet deep and let out the whole pendthe dust to grow again, in some shape or another. Children grow in flesh and wickedthe matured grow in wisdom, and the
pess—the matured grow in wisdom, and the
the matured grow in wisdom, and the aged grow in grace; and yet, after all, there ing bim time to save anything of consequence aged grow in grace; and yet, after all, there isn't (comparatively speaking) as much grace among mankind as there is grease in the hind leg of a grasshopper.

My friends—it is astonishing how we all grow as the years roll on. In the course of a few seasons every particle of our corporeal selves is renewed. We, old folks, don't have

The barque Canton, which we spoke of in yesterday's daily as having been purchased

interesting.

She was built at Canton, China, by the pants, or a petticoat, for something new and better. The spirit itself grows old at last, and requires to be rejuvenated and rigged with toggery suitable to the climate and acthere is no rot,) entirely sound. She is pierced for 14 guns. She is supposed to have passed from the Dutch into the hands of the cording to the custom of a new Texas beyond English, and at the time of the disaster she My friends—so man is born, grows up, and a negro crew, and commanded by negro offi-

his complement of years, and can do no more ploughing for posterity, he feels that all he has to do is to pack up his duds of piety and budge. In his earlier days he takes a great deal of pains to build him a body of roast carriers and predict a property of the citizens of Thomaston, who got her off and towed her into the harbor of that place, and then sold her to the present own-than the control of the citizens of Thomaston, who got her off and towed her into the harbor of that place, and then sold her to the present one was the control of the citizens of Thomaston, who got her off and towed her into the harbor of that place and the control of the citizens of Thomaston, who got her off and towed her into the harbor of that the control of the citizens of Thomaston, who got her off and towed her into the harbor of that the control of the citizens of Thomaston, who got her off and towed her into the harbor of that the control of the citizens of Thomaston, who got her off and towed her into the harbor of that the control of the citizens of Thomaston, who got her off and towed her into the harbor of that the control of the citizens of Thomaston, who got her off and towed her into the harbor of that the control of the citizens of Thomaston, who got her off and towed her into the harbor of that the control of the citizens of Thomaston, who got her off and towed her into the harbor of that the control of the citizens of Thomaston, who got her off and towed her into the harbor of that the control of the citizens of Thomaston, who got her off and the citizens of Thomaston, who got her off and the citizens of the beef, porridge and pudding—and yet often he seems to try hard to ruin it with rum. He Samuel Swanton, 2d, one quarter. After her sets so much store by it that the whole world wouldn't be an inducement for him to part with it; but when Death knocks at his door, again, as good as new. She is a fine ship, and the purchasers have undoubtedly made

PEACE. The late convention of the friends blossoms of wisdom put forth too late in life's of peace in this town continued in session for season to yield thee any more fruit than a peach tree flowering at the door of December.

of peace in this town continued in session for two days. Rev. David Thurston, of Windrop, was chairman of the convention, and S. W. Field, Secretary. The convention, of the convention of the convention of the convention of the convention. My hearers—truly has it been said that you apring up like aspara-grasses, jump about like hopper-grasses, and lie dowr and die like jackasses. You commence blowing yourselves up with wind almost as soon as you begin to run; and in proportion as the inflation increases, you feel and boast of your bigness and importance; but how often does it happen that just as you are gathering more wind to exclaim, "See how great and mighty I have grown," the bladder bursts, and you go t'other end over head into an extremely

[Kennebec Journal. NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR. Jabez True, of Bangor, has been nominated for re-appointment as Sheriff of Penobscot Co.

Samuel Cony of Orono, for Land Agent, in place of Levi Bradley, resigned.

Suspicious Vessel.—Capt. Baker, of the schooner J. M. Williams, arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, reports that on the 17th of May, lat. 38 05 N., long. 41 05 W., was hailed by a very suspicious looking brig, under Portuguese colors, which continued following until the J. M. W., being kept directly before the wind, succeeded in out-sailing her. Supposed from the appearance and movements of the brig, if not a privateer, she was something worse. [Norfolk Herald, Thursday.

TAKE 'EM ALL.—A few days ago, at the rendezvous of Capt. Chase, in the Tenth Ward, a woman with a chubby child in her arms, appeared and demanded a sight at the officer. Lieut. Goodloe presented himself.

ending official mind point and the property in the first mind that is made against an interface of the stress of t

ORIGIN OF THE GULF STREAM. A writer in the April number of the Knickerbocker advances on this subject views at once bold and

Some of the peculiarities of that great and ASHES, per 100 lbs. Some of the peculiarities of that great and powerful current known as the Gulf Stream, are its temperature and color. Its color is the blue of the Pacific, and not the green of the Atlantic, Its temperature is higher than that of the other tropical seas. The color is not that of the turbid Mississippi and other large rivers flowing into the Gulf of Mexico, out to the fathomiess depths of which Gulf Stream flows. Its temperature is a series, per potential production of the color of of the Atlantic. Its temperature is higher than that of the other tropical seas. The color is not that of the turbid Mississippi and other large rivers flowing into the Gulf of Mexico, out of the fathomless depths of which the Gulf Stream flows. Its temperature is not that of the neighboring waters. Whence, then, are the color and temperature derived? According to this correspondent, the color is derived, with the stream itself, from the Pacific ocean. Its passage from the Pacific, he affirms to be far down beneath the great Isthmus separating that ocean from the Gulf. He maintains that the Isthmus was tunneled by the that the Isthmus was tunneled by the action of volcanic fires, still maintained in that vicinity: that the stream is of a higher tunnel of their own construction; that the waters are made to rush through this great flat is held at \$1,25; Northern yell tunnel and form the Gulf Stream by the revolution of the earth upon its axis, and the ever-existing fact that the waters of the Pacific, resting fact that the waters of the Factific, resting against the western side of the Isthmus, are from 12 to 18 feet higher than those of the Gulf of Mexico; that the reason why the stream is of the highest temperature about Key West, is that there the great current from the Pacific and through the Gulf first emerges to the surface and has mixed.

Prime Saxony Fleeces, washed, Ph. Sayras, washed, Buenos Ayres.
Pulled weol, Northern superfine Lambs, No. 2, No. 2, No. 3, first emerges to the surface and has mixed less with the colder waters through which it

DANGER OF STARVATION,-We don't wish to alarm any one, especially if they are so be-nevolently disposed as to pay ten dollars a barrel in New York and six in Cincinnati for flour. But there are two or three little facts we will just mention, for the comfort of those who think there will be a famine this year .-One of these is, that the only difficulty we have had in Cincinnati yet, in supplying the "vast European demand," is the want of Locomotives wagons, and other machinery, to oring down the produce anxiously waiting to be brought, and the difficulty of getting sacks,

bags, barrels, &c. to put Corn &c. in! Another little fact will tend to relieve aprehension. It is stated, that at Canton, stark county, 160 Wheat wagons passed through before breakfast, and 600 after din-These wagons carry 100 bushels of at a-piece. We cannot say how long Wheat a-piece. these small supplies may continue; but, at present, there is no particular sign of slack-

Another fact is encouraging. All the Wheat fields in Ohio are not "winter killed," and there is no appearance that it will all be eaten by "the fly;" so that we may be thankful for the blessings we now enjoy.

port by the Quartermister's Department, since the first of January last, two thousand nine hundred and seven horses, detained for the use of the army in Mexico, besides a large number brought here by companies already mounted. Two thousand four hundred and ninety-six of the number shipped, have been purchased in this city, at an average cost of one hundred dollars each." toon line ; and lear

People at a distance have no idea how much State pride there exists among the vol-unteers in Mexico. Call a Buckeye a Hoosier, In Paris, Augusta L., wife of S. S. Herring of Bangor, unteers in Mexico. Call a Buckeye a Hoosier, a Hoosier a Sucker, a Corneracker, or vice versa, and there's a circus at once—you're in for a fight, straight. An amusing affair arising out of this feeling, took place at a sutler's Mexican word for calico is indiana, pronounced exactly as in English. At the store in question, there is a volunteer clerk, to whom a Mexican stepped up and inquired, "Hay indiana?" [i. e. have you any calico?] "In-diana, hell!" was the indignant reply, "Pm from Ohio." [Saltillo Picket Guard.

The Growing Crops in this vicinity, though backward, promise ample returns. The late plenteous rains have started vegetation for ward wonderfully, and our markets will soon be filled with a cheap substitute in part, for the present costly breadstuffs, &c. The fruit the present costly breadstuffs, &c. The fruit and also is unusually promising, and if uo unseed also is unusually promising. The full was a second also is unusually promising, and if uo unseed also is unusually promising. The full was a second also is unusually promising and is unusually promising and is

SHEEP HUSBANDRY IN THE UNITED STATES. According to the calculation made some few days since, there were in the United States 34,-000,000 of sheep. At a moderate and rational computation the value of these may safely be estimated at \$70,000,000 and the amount of wool, annually produced at \$40,000,000. Of this vast flock, the State of New York, owned at the time of making the above estimate, nearly one fifth. For the five years immediately preceding that time, the increase of sheep in the United States, averaged 1,000,-000 per year. Since then it has probaly been Mass. Spy. much greater.

THE PROMPTINGS OF CONSCIENCE. The New Orleans Picayune gives the following extraordinary case of the working of conscience in a voter in that city, who had done more than his duty at the late municipal elec-

"All along a'wanting to do what was right, sir," whimpered the prisoner, awakening to a sense of his moral turpitude. "I'm a vic-tim to conscience, sir. I al'ays want to do what's right. I went in the mornin' and voted one ticket, 'cause I seed that it was the reg'ler ticket, and I thought if it was reg'ler it must be right. Pretty soon somebody asked me had I voted, and when I told him I had, he asked me how, and when I told him the reg'ler ticket, and what names was on it, he told me the country was ruined; that I'd put a rope

MARKETS. AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY HEDGE, HAMLER AND COMPANY

100 fbs. PROVISIONS, Pork, round hogs, 1 00 @ 1 12} 1 25 @ 1 42 Beef, ox, 5 00 @ 5 @ 4 cow, 3 25 @ 4 Butter, 10 @ Lard, 10 @ 1 Coress

BOSTON MARKET, June 12. that vicinity; that the stream is of a higher pLOUR.—Sales of Genesse, common brands, at \$0,12; temperature because it has been charged with the heat of volcanic fires, raging beneath the the heat of volcanic fires raging beneath the tunnel of their own construction; that the GRAIN.—White corn is firm at \$1,101 \$\psi\$ bai; yelled WOOL.—American full blood, - -

At Market, 580 Beef Cattle, 20 yokes of Working Oxen, 5 Cowa and Calves, 800 Sheep and Lambs, and 975 WORKING.OXEN Sales made at \$74, \$62, \$98, and \$136. and \$45. SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Sales from \$1,63, \$2, 2,25, 3,12, 3,75 and 4,75. SWINE.—Loss to peddle, 5j @ 6lc. At retail from 5j

homeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's roay bower! The worth was sad:—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh d—till woman smiled!

In this town, by Rev. Mr. Morse, Mr. Hiram Rollins t liss Mary Aun Conner. In China, Mr. Elijsh H. Austin to Miss Ruth Hussey. In Wilton, Mr. Nathan G. Clary to Miss Ann J. Web! f Warren. In Bluchill, Mr. Lemuel S. Osgood to Mrs. Phebe Os-Todd.

In Eastport, Rev. John Johnson, (under appointment a missionary to China,) to Miss Arcthoss Anna Stevens,
In Lubec, Mr. John Goodwin to Miss Hanuah A. Grason
In New Gloucester, Mr. Elisha H. Mosely to Miss S. A. L. Sampson. Horses. 'The New Orleans Southerner says: "There have been shipped from this bett sheet and the sheet shipped from this bett shipped from this be

Obituarn.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the natrodden shore,
And the race of immortals began.

aged 73. In Waterville, Mary A., wife of Capt. William P. Poote, aged 59. In Etna, Ann Quincy, daughter of Nathan B. Folsom o In Paris, Augusta L., wife of S. S. Herring aged 35.
In Skowhegan, Nathaniel Malban, aged 70.
In Solon, Mrs. Sharp, aged 60,
In St. Stephen, Audrew Lindsay, aged 45.
In Eastport, John Williams, a native of Live

store, down street, a few days ago. The la Biddeford, Hannah, wife of Wm. Wood, aged 41; Ke-

Diamond, Carney, Boston.
Nancy, Mills, Smithtown.
Silas Parker, Coffin, Natinckst.
Advent, Pool, Boston.
Bomerset, Hinkley, do.

June 10, Sch. Eastern Star, Noble, Salam.

Alexandria, Randall, Boston.

11, Hope and Susan, McFadden, de.

Hope and Susan, Prescott, Camden.

12, Rough and Ready, Snowman, Georgetown.

Bloop Susan, Upton, Boston.

Schr. Odd Fellow, Beals, Boston.

13, Rambler, Thomaston.

14, Jane, Stinchfield, Bostos.

Sloop Warren, Colman, Natucket.

15, Schr. Edward Kent, Brett, Boston.

THE SUMMER TERM will commence on Monday

July 12th, under the direction of HENRY K. CRAIG

The limitation upon the number of the school, which accessarily existed during the apring, has been removed, and

revision has been made for the attendance of qualified as

istants. Tuition, \$5.

STRAY COLT.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, as Saturday
the 12th inst., a DARK ROAN COLT, three years old
The owner is requested to pay charges and take him away
THOMAS ROLLINS.
Belgrade, June 14, 1847.

more the country was ruined; that Pd put a rope round every poor man's neck and drawed the slippery noose tight; that I'd twitched the last morsel of food out of the orphan's mouth and betrayed the unhappy widows; checked the current of the Mississippi; abolished the inspection of steamboat bilers, and the gen'ral bursting up of all the steamboats on the river, with an unaccountable loss of life, would only be an overture of a dissolution and gen'ral burstin' up of the Union."

"What a deplorable picture!" said the Recorder.

"Yes, sir," said the prisoner, sorrowfully; "and when I heerd that, I went right off, and fook to drinkin' and thinkin'; and finally I came to the conclusion that if I'd voted wrong Pd balance the matter by heavin' in a ticket on the other side. The responsibility was too great. I couldn't stand up and have every man, woman and child in the State pint their fingers at me and say, there goes the man that's destroyed the Union."

The unhappy victim of conscience was foo much overpowered to proceed further. The Recorder motioned to the officers, and he was removed for further and future examination.

SHOP TO LET.

THE subscriber will let the Shop in the basement of his house, opposite Ellis' Tavern and near the Factory-it is 23 by 20 feet and is suitable for a carpenter's or whee wright's shop, or for a provision store. Rent reasonably June 14, 1887. POPE'S HAY FORKS. THE subscribers are agents for the saie of the above Forks at the manufacturer's price.

HALLETT & COLBURN. DR. SCHARLAND'S celebrated "German Remedy of Green Ointment," a positive cure for the Sait Rheum for sale by 24 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, warranted genuing for sale by 24 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

D Co's, Townsend's, Bull's, and Comstock's Campoun Extract of BARSAPARILLA, for sale by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. CHURNS! ENDALL'S CYLINDRICAL CHURN—the best in use, as it is simple in its construction, and combines if the good qualities of other Cylindrical Churze, with his additional advantage, that the revolving dasher can be aken out in a moment, any time it is required to be cleanaden on the contract of the contract

CARSAPARILLA PREPARATIONS.—Sands', Kelley &

WILLIS & CO'S BANK NOTE LIST FOR JUNE. This Bank Mote List is the only publication in country which contains all the Banks which are or his been in existence in the United States and Provinces Other Detectors give the names of the solvent institute only. For sale by 24 EDWARD FENNO

THE PSALMIST, a new collection of HYMNS for the NEW BOOK.—The GOVERNMENTAL INSTRUCT. OR, or a brief and comprehensive view of the Government of the United States, and of the State Government, in easy leasons, designed for the use of achools, under the state of Education and the State—for sale by 24 EDWARD FENNO. STORE FOR SALE AND FARM TO LET. MA THE subscriber offers for asle a convenient Store, situate in the town of Wales, Kennebec Co., and immediate possession given to the purchaser. It is a first rate stand for Country Frade, will also be a good stand for a Shoe-maker, Harness-maker, or tin-worker. It will be had year low. ld very low. He will also let a first rate FARM, for one or more years.

The farm will produce from twenty-five to thirty tons of hay, and other crops in proportion. The crops are now in and the fonces in good repair. A young man, who sustains a good moral character and is well shilled in Agricultural pursuits, will meet with a rare chance by applying to the subscriber. If health induces him to let his farm. For farther particulars apply to:

DAVID PLUMER. observoers. In health induces him to let his larm. For reference particulars apply to DAVID PLUMER.

Wales, June 12, 1847.

WM. E. RICHARDSON, of East Mt. Fernon, to work ou thick pegged work. "2w24

ASTRONOMY,

OR Academies and Common Schools. One of the m

original, practical, and complete works upon this s

ew York press. It is entitled ELEMENTARY ASTRONOMY,

companied by SIXTEEN COLORED MAPS, each 3 by feet, designed to illustrate the Mechanism of the Heaves, and for the use of Public Lecturers, Private Learners, cademies and Schools, by H. Mattiaou, New York; Huntigton & Savage.

This spleadid series of maps is going into use with an recedented rapidity all over the country. They were needed. It has been introduced into Rhode Island, at the estruction of Mr. Barnard, and the light in which it is there regarded, may be understood by the following:

Paovinesce, March 11, 1847.

From a brief examination of Mattison's Elementry Astronomy and the acompanying Maps, we have formed a favorable opinion of their utility to pupils in that branch of study; and have recommended their introduction into the High School of the city of Providence.

A. CASWELL.

Prof. of Math. and Astronomy in Brown University The price of the work is as follows:

Maps, per set of 16, on cloth Maps, per set of 16, on cloth, with rollers, on strong paper, without cloth backs, Books, (200 pages) per copy, For sale by
Augusta, June 15, 1847.

HEALTH! HEALTH!

THIS new and valuable extract of Sarasparilla and Wild Chorry has been used with great success for the per-manent removal of all such diseases as take their rise from an impure state of the blood;—It promotes a healthy ac-

FRENCH STRAWS, A ND all other varieties of Straw and Pancy BONNETS;
A Elegant Ribbons and Flowers; Legharn Hats for children; Rich Barages and Muslins, with many other choice articles, selected with care for the present season, are now opening at No. 5, Arch Rose, Water Street, Augusta. June 1st, 1847.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE anhecribers, having formed a copartnership and ta-ken the store recently occupied by S. LEONARD & Co., would inform their friends and the public generally that they have received, and offer for sale, a large assortment of Provisions, Groceries and Dry Goods,

Provisions, Groceries and Dry Cook.

At the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

The subscribers having selected their Goods with great care, tope, by prompt attention and low prices, to receive a share of the public patronage.

JOHN C. ANTHONY,

WM. H. MORTON.

22

NORTHERN PORK and LARD for only by June 1st. 22 ANTHONY & MORTON.

NEW CROCKERY & GLASS WARE Per Shipe Euphravia and Atbatros, from Liverpool.

J. D. PIERCE has just received a complete assertment
of Crockery, Glass, and China Ware, of his own importation, direct from the English Massiactories, comprising all the new shapes and patterns, among which may be
found

ing all the new shapes and patterns, among which may be found

WHITE IMPERIAL STONE WARE; Dinner, Tes, and Toilet Setta; Cofices, Pitchers &c. of superior quality.

FLOWING BLUE WARE of new and beautiful patterns; Dinner, Tes, Cofices, and Toilet Sets; Pitchers, Bowla, Mags, &c.

BLUE PRINTED WARE.—Dinner, Tes, and Toilet Setts; Coffees, Pitchers, Bowla, Mugs, &c.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHINA, Yellow Stone, Dhy, Edged, and C. C. Ware, in all the usual variety.

RICH CUT AND PRESSED GLASS WARE; Tumblers, Lampa, Gubiers, Lemander, Saiss, Sugars, Creams, Bowls, Pitchers, Entry Lamps, Lentyres, Castora, &c.

Also a large stock of Britannia Lampa, Tes Trays, Table Maits, Solar Lampa, Tes Bells, &c. &c.

Ware pasched for the Trader, and assorted Craterof common Ware, for sale at Boston prices.

Purchasers are recopecifully invited to examine this stock, and all articles will be sold at the lowest prices.

No. 4, Union Block, Waler-street, Augusta.

May 10th, 1847.

BOSWORTH'S

Cloth, Clothing, Tailoring, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, No. 5 Bridge's Block, North of the Bridge. THE Proprietors of this well known establishment would inform their customers and friends, and the public in general, that they are prepared with every article necessary for the Spring and Summer Trade.

In our CLOTH DEPARTMENT will be found all of the most desirable styles, qualities, and colors of Broad-cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Satincts and Vestings. In our CLOTHING DEPARTMENT we will not one merate the different styles and kinds of Garments, but simply say we have every style and description.

CUSTOM WORK.—Garments made to order in the most approved and genterl manner.

FURNISHING GOODS.—Every article in this depart-

Plumbe National Daguerrian Gallery And Photographer's Furnishing Depot.

And Photographer's Furnishing Depot.

A WARDED the gold and aliver medals, four first premiuma, and two highest honors, at the National, the
Massachusetts, the New York, and the Pennayivania exhibitions, respectively, for the most splendid colored Daguerreotypes and best apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to the
weather. Instruction given in the art.

A large assortment of apparatus and stock always on
hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chiestnut
as; Boston, 75 Court and 58 Hanover sts; Baltimore, 305
Baltimore st; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mochanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut
and 176 Main st; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 12
Vieilie Rue du Temple; Liverpool, 52 Church St.

PATENT SHINGLE MACHINE. THE subscriber having received letters patent for an improvement in the BHINGLE MACHINE, is now ready to furnish them at short notice, and he would request those in want to call on him and examine the greaf im provement which he has made in the Machine for cawing, shingles. By his improvement, one-eighth more Shingles can be sawed in the same given time, than by any other machine now in use on the old plan. The above Machinea are warranted, or no sale.

18RAEL G. JOHNSON.

Augusta, Maine, April 17, 1947.

1915.

KELLEY & CO'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA .-- A C fresh supply of this popular and highly esteemed rem-edy for diseases originating in an impure state of the blood, scropulous affections, debility of the system, and an ad-mirable restorative of digestion, just rec'd and for sale by May 25, 1847.

LIFE INSURANCE! THE New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, established in Boaton, with a capital stock of \$100,000, in their last annual report, in December last, made the following exhibit, viz:

Whale No. of policies lastued, 1252
Whole amount of receipts of last year, 270,380 of a sependitures, including am't paid out for losses, (\$17,900 00,) and interest on capital stock, 29,481 64

Accumulation during yr. ending Nov. 30, 1846, \$40,948 44 previous to Nov. 30, 1845, 63,365 23

very strong inducements to others to become members an participate proportionably in the success which has alread attended it, as well as in its favorable prospects for the fi Applications may be made to
BENJ. A. G. FULLER, Agent.
Augusta, June 1, 1847. COFFEE, Roasted and Ground, for sale by
B. LIBBY & CO. GERMAN COLOGNE—a small lot, warranted genuine for sale by COFREN & BLATCHFORD. COACH and Furniture COPAL VARNISH, of very su-

B. A. FARHNSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, for sale whole coffee & BLATCHFORD.

NEW BOOKSTORE. BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, 3m NO. 6 ARCH ROW, AUGUSTA. 31 NEW READY MADE CLOTHING

ESTABLISHMENT. BROWN & PAIGE have just received and are now sellling, opposite the Granite Bank, a large and choice assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every variety and price. Their stock consists in part of Broadcloth,
Tweed, Linen, Coddington, Croton, Erminett, and Linen
RATS; Doeskin, Cassimere, Satinet, and Linen
PANTS; Satin, Velvet, Fancy Silk, and Valentin FESTS;
Overalls, Truckmen's Frocks, Shirts, Beaums, Cullars,
Hdkh, Stocks, Suspenders, Gloves, Hair and Clothes
Broshes, Umbrellas, and all other articles usually found at
such an establishment. All of which will be sold as cheap
as at any other shop on the river. CHAS. BROWN,
A. M. PAIGE. Angusta, May 13th, 1847.

D. ALDEN & Co.,

HAVING raceived their SPRING STOCK OF GOODS Their Goods were selected with the greatest care, in the New York and Boston markets, and contain as great a variety of the newest style and latest fashion as can be found in the State. HATS of every variety, including summer hats, from a Panama worth \$6 down to the humble straw which can be sold for \$0. CAPS, some new and splendid patterns. GLOVES. Tranks, Traveling Bags, Valiaes, Ladies Traveling Bags, some superior qualities. Canes, Umbrelias. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods—Shirts, Stocks, Dickeys, Bosoms, of every variety of style and quality; all which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to please.

LADIES, YOU ARE CALLED UPON. THE subscribers take this method of inviting you to call and examine their stock (being entirely new) of

Which have been purchased for each, at the very lowest New York and Boston prices. They will continue, as heretobre, to sell as cheep as they can be found chewhere. New York and Boston prices. They will continue, as heretoflore, to sell as chesp as they can be found elsewhere, (the rest we leave for you to to judge when you examine,) of his fact we think we can fully satisfy all who will favor us with a call, being determined not to be behind the times in selling cramped. They have on hand, and are receiving weekly, a fresh supply, consisting partly of the following articles, viz.

Well shored, wooded and watered, enta 25 tone of hay, in well showed of his fact we think strip; consisting partly of the following and tillage. The subscriber will sell a part or the whole of his farm, to suit purchase a plement; since the crop how in, together with farming tools and stock.

Any one wishing to purchase a plement location will do well to call and examine the promises, as the subscriber is desirous of changing his business. Inpuire at the Journal Office, or of the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL HOWES.

Augusts, May 18, 1847.

PRIME GENESEE FLOUR for sale by June 1st. 22 ANTHONY & MORTON.

PRIME GENESEE FLOUR for sale by June 1st. 23 ANTHONY & MORTON.

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PRIME GENESEE FLOUR for sale by June 1st. 24 ANTHONY & MORTON.

PRIME GENESEE FLOUR for sale by June 1st. 25 ANTHONY & MORTON.

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PRIME GENESEE FLOUR for sale by ANTHONY & MORTON.

A BOOK FOR EVERY FARMER. John P. Jewett & Co., 23 Cornhill, Boston THE AMERICAN VETERINARIAN,

Showing the canses, symptoms, and remedies, and rules for restoring and preserving health, by good management, with directions for training and breeding. By S. W. Col.S., editor Agricultural department Boston Cultivator.

Mr. Cole has spent several years in compiling and testing the facts which he now offers to the farmers of this country. He has produced a work of great value to every man who keeps but a single Horse or Cow, but to the practical farmer its value can hardly be over estimated. The whole subject of the Treefment of Domestic Animals, is treated in the most thorough manner, comprising the Horse, Ox., Cow., Sheep, Hogs, Dogs, Hens, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Birds, Bees, &c. &c. The whole is compressed into one volume of 286 closely printed pages, with 7 beautiful wood engravings, firmly bound in beather. To be sold at the low price of 50 cents, in order to bring it within the means of every man. No palms or exponse have been spared on the part of the author of the publishers, to produce a work worthy a place in every farmer's library.

For sale at the principal honk and agricultural stores in the country. OR DISEASES OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTH, CLOTHING, AND CALDWELL & CO., are prepared to furnish Garments of all kinds, in the latest and most faulticable style. We have one of the most experienced CVTPERS in the State, and WARRANT all garments to fit, or no sele. Our assortment of German, French, English and American BROADCLOTHS; Consimeres, Tweeds, Doesking, Coddingtons, Crofon Ciothe, Erminetts, Satinatts, Vestings, Trimssings, &c., are from the most celebrated manufactories, and late importations, and will be sold by the yard, or cut into garments, at very low prices.

Gioves, Hoslery, Suspenders, Bosoms, Dickeys, Handskerchiefs, &c.

READY-MADE CLOTHING in any quantity and of all kinds, constantly on hand, and will be sold lower than the lowest.

To Gentlemen in want of any of the above articles will not do themselves justice unless they give us a call.

CALDWELL & CO.,

May 12, 1847. 6well No. 1 Central Row.

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of yard wide PBINTS, for 124 cents per yard, at No. 7, Union Block.

May 24. 11 WM. D. HALL. FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.

FROM AUCTION, a large lot of Parassis, Porassisted and Sun Shades—CHEAR. 21 WM. G. HALL.

THIN DRESS GOODS.

UST RECEIVED, a large assortment of Oregon Plaids, Balzorinea, Barages, Lawas, and Muslins, at No. 7, ion Block. May 24. WM. G. HALL.

NEW SHOE STORE. THE undersigned take this method to say to their friends and the public, that they have formed a connexion in business, under the style of E. Hassell & Co., and have taken Store No. 7, Arch Row, two doors north of Augusta Bank, where they intend keeping a general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, to which their strention is respectfully invited.

E. HASKELL,

J. BICKNELL. pectfully invited.

E. HARKELL,
J. A. BICKNELL.
N. B. Boots and Shoes of all hinds made to order, and
Assessed April 29.



PARIS GREEN, dry and ground in all. Chrome Green; imperial do; Franch do; and Verdigrin; for sale low by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, fo sale by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, 10 TONS BOSTON WHITE LEAD, for sale by EBEN FULLER.

A Fresh Supply of Boots and Shoes, FOR SUMMER WEAR, have been received at JONES & CO'S, which they are selling at the lowest possible prices.

May 11. OH CLOTH CARPETING, Table Covers, and Cur-

CITRON, Curranta, Raisins, Nutnegs, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Cassia, buda, Ginger, Popper, Preserved Cin-ger, Allapice, &c. &c., for sale by BHEN FULLER.

FLAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS WILL run between AUGUSTA, HALLOFELL, and BOSTON, the present senson, as follows:

Schr. GAZELLE, ELBERT SERINGER, Master,

"ADVENT, T. R. POOL,

"ODD FELLOW, EARNUL BRALS, "ON CHAS. HENRY, Anismat Souls, "One of the above vessels will sail every week from Plagge uhas, Augusta, and from the Jos on North side of Long what, Boston, every SaTURDAY.

These vessels will take steam up and down the river when necessary.

Augusta, March 8, 1847.



when necessary.

Refer to Hedde, Hamles & Co., A. A. Bittues, Hesent Williams, and N. Flace, Augusta.

The Charles Henry is now in Boston, and will said for Augusta as soon as the ice leaves the river.

Augusta, Hallowell and Boston Packers,

TO sail every SATURDAY from Smith's wharf, Augusta, and T wharf, Boston.

Schr. SOMERSET, B. L. HIRKLEY, Master,

WATERVILLE, Wa. Resp. dn.,

HARRIET ANN, Ws. H. HEATH,

CONSUL, A. I. Govg.

These vessels are of the first class, and commanded by men who are good pilots, and experienced in the trade. The Masters piedge themselves to be attentive to their healiness, and to sail with promptness and dispatch. Using their utmost efforts to please shippers, they ask a continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public.

The above vessels will take steam up and down the river when necessary.

S. LEDNARD & CO., BUTLER & SAFFOLD, Augusta; Jon O. Page, Hallowell. HALLOWELL & BOSTON DISPATCH LINE.

THE subscribers having established a line of Packets hotweet finliowell and Boston, are prepared to forward every description of merchandiscupon the most favorable terms. They have, in canazion with their line of Packets, one of the best wharves in Hallowell, and buildings suitable for storial. The stores being eituated upon the wharf, there will be no expense of trucking to or from the Packets, of goods intonded to be stored. We shall run, during the season, three staunch and fast sailing Fackets, commanded by careful mon and experienced pilots. They would inform those having goods to send to New York, Philadelphis, or any of the mouthers or Western Cities, that by sending to our care, we will have them reshipped in Boston and hill of lading forwarded. All business entrusted to our care shall be faithfully attended to. Leava Boston every Saturday, and Hallowell every Wednesday.

Refer to S. C. WHITTIER, and Ww. STERMEY, Hallowell; Wm. Gay, Gardiner. ISAAC SMITH.

New Arrangement !- Railroad Line for

With skill of a minter, But Spring's laughing showers Won a smile from the flowers, The snow-crested mountains, The rivers and fountains, Rejoice that the tyrant hath fled from the land:

Gay songsters are humming-With a heart full of gladness, and flowers in her hand." The upland and meadow Now welcome the shadow ast by the verdure with which they are clad; iof voices are ringing, All Nature is singingner is coming and who is not glad?" Each hill is repeating

The echoes rebounding, Through forests resound The liborer viewing Mild showers bedewing The pasture and wondland, the garden and glen,

rds that are sporting in innocent glee;

'he lowing and bleating

Is joyously humming—
"Sweet Su'amer is coming
With beauty for earth and her bounty for men." TEARS.

There is a tear that falls from these, Who, hearing, feel another's woes; It speaks in eilent elequence, With throbe whose beatings a Its feelings are not vain. There is a tear that's sadly shed Over the dying and the dead-That is Affliction's tear: It flows alike from youth and age, From folly—aye, and from the sage; Dying and dead are dear.

There is a tear from a mother's eye, When she first hears her infant's cry-That is a tear of Joy! The fount of nature is its source There is a tear, a brilliant gem,

It quivers, but it does not fall, anding a monument to all, That love can never die. There is a brighter drop by far, That glistens in the eyel Religion gives the relic birth.

fting the mortal thought from earth Unto the Deity! The Storn-Teller.

[From Howitt's Journal.]

THE CANKER AND THE CURE. BY SILVERPEN.

Baron Thrashem was one of the very wise and profoundest lawyers on the judicial bench; to say nothing of his extraordinary research amidst such ethic doctrines as relates to the origin of evil; to say nothing that these doctrines were always stated by him so precisely and logically, that the minutest link in chain of causation never showed a flaw; to most bough of the goodly tree of sin, and dug down (in his own opinion) nearer to its far hidden and obscure root than any other man; to say nothing of these things, he so viewed all reformatory law for crime as twaddle from the human school of philosophy, that he had his own stern will, every statute and every law against the criminal should have been burnt, and replaced by those two tangible and and summary processes for curing evil-the

halter and the gibbet.

Thirteen years ago this very next Lent term, the baron had gone circuit to the north. His old clerk Rednot had gone circuit too, and old Joe Bottle, who prided himself upon having been the judge's servant forty-two years, had taken coach that very morning to visit some country relatives. None were left in the old dull house but the maid of allwork, and the cook, and the housekeeper, ed up in the person of Becky; for the judge had neither a grand house, a grand equipage (for an old jobbing coach had taken him down to Westminster, and on circuit, for the last twenty years,) nor many servants; but simply a very grand library, every book in which—according to the fully united opinions of Rednot, Bottle, and Becky—he knew by heart, from its first letter to his colophon! excepting certain books on a certain right hand shelf of the large book case, at which he had been seen to smile so sarcastically and so often, that they were supposed to contain opinions not worth a farthing to the great stage of the judge's mind, but were doubtless simple, irreverent, and untrue. Be this as it may-upon this certain morning, Becky, whose simple heart knew no bounds in its reverence and duty to her stern master, was busy in the library, when her ear was caught by the low voice of a child outside of the area rails. She had at that moment lifted from the library table an old fashioned massive silver inkstand, and turning round saw that it was a wretched, sharp faced child, who probably attracted by her cap, as seen above the window blinds, had stopped to beg. Her kindly thoughts in a moment were travelling fast between the two pence in her pocket and the hot roll left in the oven from Joe's breakfast, when the postman's quick rap was heard master Becky was sure, and all in an auxious tremor-for Thrashem wrote but seldom when from home, and then only on some urgent point—she hurried breathlessly to answer the door, with the duster and inkstand yet in her hand. Recognizing her master's stiff, straight characters on the letter, and as the

postage was to pay, she, in the anxious absence of the moment, set down the duster and the inkstand on the step, while she dived down for the purse into the hidden mysteries of her capacious pocket. The postman was leaning carelessly on the area railings lookng down the street; and when she had stepped to him, given him the money, and come back again, the inkstand was gone, the silver ink-stand that the Judge prized so highly! In the first moment of doubt and astonishment, she keen faced child, who but the instant before had been in sight, she hurried from the door, and looking down the street, and calling upor the postman to follow her, saw the child running onward with breathless speed. The postman's quick step was however a match; wized upon the thief just as she had thrust the inkstand between the ragged strip of shawl that hung about a girl some two or three years older than herself. To half cry with y was Becky's first impulse when the ink-and was again safe; to tremble at the bare ght of the judge's stern displeasure, had see lost; to almost sink in heart at the

were merged into one feeling of womanly and him in her useful, humble duties, and surthe child's upturned face of terror, hunger and better taught. Becky soon after this fell ill,

honest servant of its last touch of anger. She you. Be good to her." said something about letting the child go; but "I will and take a lesson from you, Becky too late. A crowd had collected, a policeman that shall make not only the law, but my own had stepped in, and the thief in a few min- heart better."

was bright, her tea good, and even the barber from a little street hard by had stepped in to humble duties flitting around him, devises talk the matter over with her. And she was plans for the better bearing out the great prostill more sad the next day, when in her best gress question of reformatory law; and no gown she courtesied to the magistrate of the longer ending his chain of ethic causatives police court, and saw the child in the dock, by the gallows, sets his hand to these great more haggard and pale. The case was fully principles—that crime is ignorance, and that proved. "My good woman," spoke the mag- to save and lead this ignorance towards good, istrate in his kindest voice, "I know your is a service that approximates the human ac master would prosecute this case to the full- tor towards its Divine Creator. est extent of the law, but to what end? Here is a child, seven years old for thereabouts, AN EVENING WITH TOM PAINE without home, without one human friend, and, great God! apparently without a name; the scum and refuse of this city streets whilst yet a baby. If I send her to prison, she will probably come out only more confirmed in any reasonable situation he desired in the

ed here at the magistrate, and then at the religion, or rather against revealed religion, or rather against revealed religion, by which he lost many friends and admirers. thy of our divinest nature justified itself, "I've He then went to England, and from thence fifty-seven pounds sixteen and sixpence in the Savings' Bank, that Mr. Rednot has the receipt of, and just two sovereigns more in the specie box—so if a little schooling might——, "Might do more than the prison or the law

er than he who punishes it."

done, she waited for the child to be released elective head, and adopting salutary laws, from the dock, threw a large silk handker- like those of the United States; and Mr chief from her pocket across its shoulders, Paine never took into consideration that the that it might look less like a vagrant, and then French were a different people—enthusiastic, reverting back to the due disposal of the two hot-headed and impetuous-whose love o the door, followed by the wondering and ejac-

thereunto, to reach the child a little pictured Britain in standing on our own soil; but the cup from the closet's topmost shelf, were French revolution was a war upon the monshe ejaculate, and more did the barber, as between the ravenously eaten cake and the sweetened tea, the precocious, wilful, neglectof human life, which it believed was heaven! him into difficulties, which finally resulted it Bottle was of a nervous temperament, and so that some chance might lie of the matter

before Mr. Bottle came back. The barber voting for his death, and that made him an suggested many good ones; none, however, object of their distrust. I confined my in-pleasant to the ear of Becky. But when in quiries at this visit to the three remarkable some few days the child's young face began men of the revolution-Marat, Robespierre to look gratefully up into her own, the thought and Danton-names familiar to the whole struck Becky, that the great oil painting over world; and I wished to ascertain his unbiased the library fireplace was the portrait of the judge's mother, and that her Christian name tives.

To say that the seven years' teachings of the aristocrats, and always presented his the unknown spawn of the beggars' lodging house, became a favorite with old Joe, took and thrived by honest Becky's teachings, and even at last becoming noticed by Mr. Rednot, drew upon his learning many ways.

Years passed on, and Alice was seventeen. Never had the judge seen her; never heard of her. He had lived forty years in that house, yet never trod his own kitchen floor. Becky grew feeble; and the stern old man at for the trial and punishment of those who last noticing it, rung her up, one night into were proscribed." the library. He spoke kindly, placed her a "Allow me to ask, Mr. Paine, were accu chair, and said she must have help. Becky's sations made by juries in the regular form of heart faltered-the secret of years was on her

long been obliged to have-

heart grew merciful at that name. He rang nounced those who had possession of them. again the bell; he said a word or two; and A fellow who was to inherit a fortune com-A fellow who was to Inherit a fortune comalors of the foulest city streets that society
crushed, and that he in his great wisdom disowned all regeneration for, save the gallows
—stood before him in her beauty and her usefulness. The magistrate said right—"Nobler
is it to teach good to crime, than to tread it
under foot." The heart of the poor servery

it was aparely. It was overturning the under foot." The heart of the poor servant -it was anarchy. It was overturning the had solved the great enigma of social wrong system of government and destroying the and social progress, in a more practical way than the wisdom of the scholar and the judge, —for teach but ignorance and we evil diminish! That night the old man smiled less upon those books; he took them down; he read them: and Alice from that hour flitted around system of government and destroying the bonds which united society."

"Precisely so, my friend; and it was thro' such mediums that Marat and his colleagues sought to carry out their reforms. When Marat was assassinated by Charlotte Corday —a young, enthusiastic woman—I never saw

simple mercy, when she glanced down upon passed poor Becky, because she had been and on her dying bed told the old man of that theft; how the pity of her heart had made her "Had no wittles," spoke the child, sullenly, save-and Alice was the fruit!- "She, sir, These words robbed the heart of the judge's who is so very good, and waits so gently on

utes was locked safely in the station house. Those great books of the great jurist at It was a sorrowful night, that, to the com-parsionate heart of Becky; though her fire will bequeath his great wealth to put their

When our revolution terminated happily with the adoption of the constitution of 1783. Mr. Paine, who had by his pen rendered valuable service to the cause, could have obtained precarious wickedness; or if sent back into public service. Congress voted him a farm the streets, but to starvation or something in Westchester county, which had been constill more horrible-incipient prostitution. fiscated, and which he retained to the day of But were there some to save by teaching, his death; but he was a restless being, whose fate seemed to keep him constantly in a state Becky, the great judge's poor servant, look- of excitement. He commenced writing on commenced which overturned the Bourbon services which Mr. Paine had rendered to the cause of American independence, and his setcan do—turn guiltless sin into good, and if the hostility to kings and to church govern-"Yes, yes," interrupted Becky, pleased ment, commended him to the notice of the with the magistrate's manner, and interpreting the manner in her own way; "if she were to turn out tidy, and I could keep the thing lution, and was finally elected a member of from master's ears, why, I could teach her to the National Convention. His plan was to roast, and bake, and set his room to rights, change the government from a monarchy to "And if you should succeed in half," chim-d in the registrate through show yourself to ed in the magistrate, "you'd show yourself to bishops and priests; but there were no evibe a profounder lawyer than either I who sit dences of a ferocious disposition or of a sanupon this Bench, or your master, a Baron of guinary course of measures in his views. He the Exchequer. He who cures vice is great- had been schooled in scenes of our continental revolution, which was on our part an hor Becky did not understand half this, only orable warfare and traced by no crimes. His this much, that aobody could be so great as the judge her master; so, courtesying less respectfully than she otherwise would have public like the United States, governed by an pounds in the specie box, she took the child's freedom was wild and ferocious, and who hand, and making her way to the cab outside could only see a republic flourish by planting To wash the child well by the kitchen fire, sides, in our continental war we acted on the to bake a cake for tea, to invite the barber defensive, and had the advantage of Great ed intellect of crime told of its narrow hell Long was the talk of the barber and Becky his being sent to prison, and he would have whilst the babyhood of crime, not disowned by nature, nestled to its rest; and as Mr. It struck me, therefore, that be saved him. It struck me, therefore, that be Bottle was of a nervous temperament, and must have been on familiar terms with all much given to count his spoons and forks, those leaders of the revolution whose names and make particular enquiries after his master's gold spectacles, it was judged wise to his own views of their character and motives keep the real truth from him at least for the present; and moreover, as the police report the subject to him. I found him even more would be sure to appear in the Times of the morrow, it would be advisable (though a sad sin in the eyes of Becky) not to post that paper, all, and had been a victim of their intrigue slaughter and of revolution. He knew then escaping Thrashem's keen notice. It fortunescaping Thrashem's keen notice. It fortun-ately did, beyond a mere report by words; but in her strongest trunk Becky hoarded up that paper.

ed their cliques or parties, or having been compelled to meet their displeasure and arouse their suspicion. He had voted in favor of banishing Louis XVI. to America instead of

bad been Alice. "And might it not be beauti- "I had," said he, "very little personal in ful," said Becky to herself, "if she should turn out a good child, and come to such grand things as to mend the dear master's shirts, or cook him an omelet as brown as I do?— Might it not be beautiful to hear that name he loves so well, called up and down the from a small violent paper which he publishhe loves so well, called up and down the house?" So giving her own questions an affirmative answer, Becky called the child Alice.

de daily, and was generally purchased by the people, in which he appealed constantly to their passions, aroused their vengeance against sin was absolved all at once, would be an injustice to the great teacher—nature. But peculations from closet, and drawers, and jars, grew less, and before the continual ministry of good, the memory of vice faded like a shadow in the broadening sun; and Alice, the unknown spawn of the beggars' lodging read, and the convention was prepared for his violent declamation,"
"At what period, Mr. Paine," I inquired,

object of their distrust. I confined my in-

"commenced what is called the Reign of Ter-

"That commenced the end of May, 1792,

"Not at all, sir-not at all. Any man could 'Whom?"
to be selected for the guillotine. If a man wished to escape paying his debts, he accused ly; set a frill on your shirt, and almost place your room as well as I do,—Alice."

his creditor. Criminals, tried and punished by the laws, accused the judges and prosecu-The old man looked up at that picture: his tors. Men who wanted particular offices de-

tually deified him " "Was this sincere? Did they really believe eles! Ab, ab, ah! Dignified lookin', but cuss

"They did; and in spite of his ferocious "Now you can just "take my hat." tyranny and his murderous administration, I what's on foot, eh?"

"He was a lawyer in one of the provinces, of a cold and gloomy turn of mind, and he came up to Paris, joined the Jacobin Club, denounced by his colleagues, and endeavored to attach to himself and to his fortunes men of all political parties; but at heart he was a hypocrite and a bloody-minded villain." Under what circumstances did Rober

pierre lose his influence?" I inquired. "By temporising-by indecision-by a want of coolness and courage. As long as he was bold and bloody, straight-forward and unyielding, he infused terror into all around him, and thus maintained his position; but when he tried conciliation with his enemies, he was

"Were you in the convention the day they

denounced him?" "I was quite near him," replied Mr. Paine. 'It commenced by accident. Robespierre had been reading his speech, as usual, in the forum, when a member moved that his speech be referred to the examination of the committee before it was printed, in order to correct any errors which might have erept into it. They say our party stands a pretty smart The idea of charging Robespierre with any chance of 'lectin' their officers." errors was so new and startling, that several favor of acting holdly, but he was still for a Whig?" temporising policy; and a day or two afterwards, when rushing to get possession of the tribune to speak, the cry was heard of Down the tribune and commenced denouncing him." in these ere veins!"

fate was then decided," I remarked. "No-I thought he would have been able republican principles of the Whigs?" to rally his friends. He showed courage, and bring them all to the guillotine: so they pursued him with accusations, a proposition to arrest him was finally carried, and the people distil intu the pupils' tender minds the great fired a pistol at his head, which only shattered his jaw. He was hurried to prison, and was guillotined with his friends the same day, July Rest assured I shall do my best for you. By

"The whole populace of Paris must have such a tyrant?"

"I never saw such rejoicings, sir. They applauded the memory of Marat, but desecrated that of Robespierre. The women of Paris, in immense numbers, actually danced before the cart which was carrying him to execution; and when the cart stopped before the house in which he lived, one woman cried out-Descend to bell, with the curses of all wives and all mothers!"

"How old a man was Robespierre, Mr. Paine?"

"He was quite a young man-not over thirty-five."

"So young in years, and so old in crime?" "Yes, and it is a remarkable fact that he died poor. No money was found in his house, when he could have commanded millions by commuting the punishment and imprisonment

On leaving Mr. Paine, who promised at some future period to continue his reminiscences of the great leaders of the French revolution, I could not avoid reflecting upon the singular fact that two of the most influential and bloody-minded actors in those scenes had died in extreme poverty, and in full power and possession of office. Were they patriots? Were they honest in their love of liberty? They may have been so. Amidst scenes of carnage, it may have been a moness-which urged them on, and not a cold, mercenary, calculating policy.

[From the Yankes Blade's Augusta (Me.) Correspond A "REP." FOR ONCE; Or, A Night Among Omce-Seekers. BY TIMOTHY HARROW.

The evening previous to the convening (next day) of the "assembled wisdom" of this the "Timber State," I harnessed "Old Kate" (a beast, by the way, that goes inside of a mile in less than three minutes,) into father's new "buggy," and, tossing in black-eyed cousin May, (a frolicsome sweet sixteener, who is bound, at no very distant day, to pierce the "Perceptur." It was warmed, returned, heart and craze the brain of some lucky member of the "sterner sex,") we sped on our way to the village, for the purpose of spending the evening with uncle Nimrod's folks, whose wheels ceased their locomotion before the and speedily relieve him of the gripes. door of uncle's humble dwelling, when out came the old veteran, "tickled to death" at fore we were "fastened" again, by a short,

and rig up a bit, and then off with me on busi-

"I came down to spend the evening with from?"

"Democratic Waldo, sir." the girls, per agreement, and the d—l'il be to pay if I give them the slip," says I.

"Pahaw L Let the gals take care of them-

To some important place, I dure say; at least, that hat, and that coat, and those boots, look

Paris more excited and enraged. They ac- bought on purpose for the occasion, and nothin' else. But what think of them specta-

him to be a patriot and an honest man?" me if I can get the hang of 'em."

have always believed that he was a true friend "A-hem! Why, you see, the town is brimof liberty at heart-violent and vindictive, ful and runnin' over with strangers-'Reps' barbarous and bloody, but all arising from a and office-seekers. There's as many officemistaken idea of what composed the elements of freedom. Although he could have controlled millions in saving the lives of the pro- and Whigs in the House stand about nip-andscribed nobility, yet be had not a dollar in the nip, the Democrats a little ahead. This fact house to bury him when he was assassina- has brought a good many Whig hopefuls along, they thinkin' as how some of the Dem-"How very strange this is! Men murder ocrats might be sick or absent to-morrow, and for gold-for personal revenge; but, by your then they'd carry the officers-speaker, clerk, account, Marat only cut off heads for love of &c. &c. Then there's the usual quantity of Democratic expectants; -so, you see, among "It really appeared so. Marat was a low, them both, there's a full regiment. Now I'm dirty fellow in appearance: Robespierre al- bound to have a bit of frolic with them, and ways dressed like a gentleman, and with ex- am goin' to be a Rep. for once and spend a eme neatness."

night among the office-seekers. So let's be off, and if you aint satisfied with your evenin's a man of education and of good family. How recreation when we return, why then I'll gin came he to mingle in the scenes of the revowhat you can't say of any of your relations,

came up to Paris, joined the Jacobin Club, one of the veritable "wisdoms." We left the house about half-past eight, and arrived back came a conspicuous member of the convention. When he assumed extensive power he eleven; and if we were stopped and impordenounced religion; and, as President of the tuned by one office-seeker, we were by no less Convention, he dragged every one to the guilotine to whom he was inimical and who were satisfaction. We found knots of them and Reps, all along the way from the capitol to Bridge street. Reports of two cases must suffice your readers, as they will give a pretty fair inkling of the whole.

Just as we passed the Mansion House, down stepped a tall, slim man, with green spectacles astride a long and somewhat sharp nose, which resembled a little the coulter of breaking-up plough. After saying "good evenin', gentlemen," he made bold to ask

"What county are you from, your honor?" Uncle, rightly taking him to be a Whig, promptly replied-

"From old Kennebec, sir." "Oh-ah-yes. You're just the man I'm after. Prehaps you can du a fellar pollytician

small sarvice." "Certainly, sir, with the greatest pleasure

What is your desire?" "Wa'al. I's thinkin' as how I'd like to h Clark of the House, ef 1 could get the berth.

"The chance is almost a dead certainty of his enemies followed it up by side attacks sir. If you are qualified for the office, sir, I upon him. He saw the storm rising, and will go in for you, sir. I will now proceed to called a caucus of his friends, who were in test your qualifications. Are you a true-blue

"I is that, neck and heels."

"Have you always been a true-blue Whig?" "I has; and more'n that, I intind afters to be with the tyrant!" and several drove him from one on 'em as long as my parents' blood runs

"You must have seen, Mr. Paine, that his "Have you always done your best to promote the cause, and promulgate the pure and

"I has, tu the best of my ability; and how said he would be able to sustain himself; but much that is, you can find out by inquirin' of his enemies knew that if they did not then put the trustees of Bungtown Academy, whar I've deciding against him, the convention outlawed principles of the Whig party; and, in more'n him, elected Barras president, and at three one case, I've had the satisfaction of a patriot o'clock in the morning, when the case went and a martyr, in seein' 'em principles take against him and he was about to be saized, he deep root and grow like the green baize tree!"

fired a pistol at his head, which only shattered "Sir, you have been true and faithful, and if it is in my power, you shall be Clerk .-

necessary I should know." "Yes-that's true, and both of us like been rejoiced, Mr. Paine, at the downfall of forgot it. My name is JEDEDIAH DUMPS, Schule Perceptur. What might your'n be?" "My name is Julian Suckemin, Esquire," "Mistur Suckemin, I'm under etarnal obligations tu you. What will you take. They

the way, what is your name?-it is highly

keep the drops right in here." "I never drink the ardent, sir; but I have o objection to stepping up there, and taking mint julep with you."

"Yes, your honor; certainly, and your friend

We moved on, and as we entered the place designated, uncle Nim. gave the man behind the counter the wink. We knew that juleps were not to be had.

"Mister," said the Perceptur, "we'll take three messes of your minced jew lips-and, your honor, while they're cookin', what say ef we take some of this ere sodar fluid to

drink?" "We hav'nt any juleps, sir; but we've got the clean thing in the way of ice creams,'

"Sorry, your honor, tu disappint you so. S'posin' we take some of the sodar fluid, and top off with iced creams?"

"Just as well, sir; just as well." We drank the "sodar fluid," and retired to an eating room. The creams soon appeared

on the board, and nice ones they were. We commenced eating. Soon the "Perceptur" began to look curious—but how is beyond my power to describe. 'The "fodder" evidently lidn't agree with him. But listen-he speaks: "Mister Suckemin, a-aint these ere rather e-cool? Some how or other, they g-gin me the g-g-gripes in the e-chest!"

"Sorry to hear it. I like them cool," says uncle, coolly, tho' he could hardly keep from smiling to see how the gripes made the man stutter;-"but some people don't. Hadn't I better ring the bell, and have yours warmed? Some folks like them best warm." "P-p-prehaps you had."

The bell was rang, and in came the waiter, who was ordered to warm the ice cream for should be clerk if our influence would elect him; and we hoped that the warm cream house stands about a stone's throw from the massive granite capitol. Scarcely had the would counteract the influence of the cool,

thick, pug-nosed, bullet-eyed fellow. Uncle "Just in time, my boy," says he; "out with the gal in the twinklin' of a toad's eye, put old Kate into the stable, then into the house, he opened his case with. "Effyou won't consider it perticlar 'pertinan

pay if I give them the slip," says I.

"Pshaw L Let the gals take care of themselves to-night. They must. You must go with me, Tim., and that's the end on't. Do of the Dimmicracy?"

"Glad tu hear it, by jingo. Can't yeou du wuthin' fur a brother Dimmicrat what's out o' business, and what's fit and bled in the ranks of the Dimmicracy?"

"With the greatest pleasure imaginable, provided he is a full-blood Democrat, and has he necessary qualifications."
"Wa'al, I du reckon as hose I's jest the he

"I have no doubt you are what you affirm, THIS DAY PUBLISHED by W. J. REVEOLDS & Co. but I can't take any man's word without testing his qualifications. I shall therefore proceed to criticise you. Are you a bona-fide, full-

hlood Democrat?"

"As tu the bony part I can say fur sartin, that thar aint a Fed'ral bone in my hull constitution; and thar aint a drop of blood in my stetution; and thar aint a drop of blood in my the stetution; and the same Dimmicratic look in our schools.

"Charlestows, March Spin, 1887.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Charlestown Free mar, called "Gradual Leasons in Grammar," by David B. Tower, be used as a text-book in our schools.

JONATHAN BROWN, JR., See'y. fluid,—thar aint! Yes, sir—I's horn a Dim-micrat, nuss'd with Dimmicratic milk, and ever since my wearing, I've lived a Dimmi-ever since my wearing, I've lived a Dimmicrat, and I intend to die a Dimmicrat,-ef I don't may I be---."

big lantern," and Mr. Doolittle promptly

ordered-"Mistur, we'll take about three lots of yeour wiceturs."

"How will you have them, sir?" "Wa'al, in a bowl, or on a plate, jest more conwenient fur yeou.33

"He means, Mr. Doolittle," says uncle "how will you have them cooked-stewed, fried, or on a blaze."

"Wa'al, jest as yeou prefur, 'Squire," "I like them best when fried, sir."

"Wa'al, fried we'll have 'em, sar."

Seventy-five cents' worth were produced and paid for in advance, Mr. Doolittle remarking that "they cum ra'ather high."—

Uncle and his victim sat on one side of the Uncle and his victim sat on one side of the Litchfeld, July 1, 1847. "Wa'al, fried we'll have 'em, sar." stall and I on the other, We had disputched

just escaped the contents of his stomach, which went splash across the board, and COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, as-At a Court of against the partition! The last we saw of Mr. Doolittle, he pitch-



CARFIELD & HILTON, having had eight years' experience in manufacturing PROUTY & MEARS' CENTRE DRAFT PLOUGHS 4c., have located themselves in Augusta, at the foot of Court Sireet, on Water Street, where they have on hand, and are ready to manufacture to order, Side-Hill, Sub-Soil, Self-Sharpening, Green-Sward, and Seed PLOUGHS. Ploughs, on this principle, can be adjusted with facility and ease, and the greatest nicety, both in regard to the depth and width of the furrow. Also, IM-PROVED EXPANDING CULTIVATORS.

They have on hand every description of CASTING, of

HAVILAND & TUTTLE'S

WATER WHEEL.

THE subscribers have lately received a patent for their
highly approved Water Wheel, and are prepared to
receive orders for the various sizes required for manufac
turing purposes. This wheel, which is constructed for the
best application of water, will run equally well under water, and from its simplicity will be found to be the most
valuable wheel in use. It is not subject to the inconveniences incident to many other wheels, with ics, but may he
used at all seasons of the year. By means of an attached
regulator this wheel will so control the vest is ato use to
the best possible advantage, the amount of water, whether
the quantity available he a spring freshet or a summer
drought, and will operate precisely as well as if it was
originally intended for the existing state of water while the
wheel is in motion. It will be seen at once that this wheel
on a stream which is irregular in its head or amount of water.

This wheel is ranidly fleding fover with all layership and

side of any other sekeel, will be found to be by far the most economical, valuable and durable. It may be used on a horizontal or perpendicular shaft, and when constructed of cast fron, its equal for speed and power (with any gives quantity of water) is no where to be found. Individuals who are about purchasing, are invited to examine this wheel, and the proprietors are so sanguine of its capability that if it does not fully masser that representations we will refund the money and at our own expense remove the wheel.

Any information relative to this wheel can be obtained of B. P. Onandlen, Patent Agent, Augusta, or Webberg, and we have ever been acquainted with, he is a week of the proprietors are so sanguine of its capability that if it does not fully masser that representations we will refund the money and at our own expense remove the wheel.

Any information relative to this wheel can be obtained of B. P. Onandlen, Patent Agent, Augusta, or Webberg, and the proprietors are so sanguine of its capability and its of a close tout sort can surpass him.

John W. Dana, Jere Eaton, & Selectmen John A. Bradley, John

FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM SCALES. THE great apperiority of these ficales has never been so THE great apperiority of these ficales has never been so fully underation and appreciated as during the past year. While hundreds of inferior, imperfect, yet "sear-rantes" Scales of other kinds have been tried, found wanting, and condemned, the purchasers of Fairbanks' Scales have in no case been disappointed. The universal coundedness which is felt in the accuracy and perfect adjustment of these scales is settl' limit they have come to be regarded as THE STANDARD from which there is no appeal. No matter how severe the test, (and the makers invite the severest test)—no matter whether the article or load to be weighed in placed upon the ceutre of on either angle of the platform—whether the amount be small or great, flum the highest to the lowest capacity of the Scale—the amount indicated is attwart stour. These considerations are duly estimated by all that class of the community who value their reputation for correct dealing, and hence the increased and constantly increasing domand for Foirbanks' Platform Scales.

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS AND MACHINES.



From Prof. Wines, Principal of the Celebrated Oaklands don't may I be—___."

"It is unnecessary to further question such a Democrat, but I must ask one or two more. Are you in favor of the war, and the whole of Mexico or none?"

"I ar' that. Je-mi-my! how my bowels duyern to see Taylor and Scott revile in the halls of the monster Zuma!"

"I am satisfied, sir. You are the best man for Messenger I have met with; and what is more, if my influence can be brought to bear, you shall be messenger!"

"Wa'al, now, that's ra'l cliver, by bokey."

From Prof. Wines, Principal of the Ceiebrated Ouklands Schools, near Burlington, New Jersey.

B. Towns, Esq.—Dear Sir — I have exam'used the expressing the opinion, that it is run is noos, for the thorocagh and philosophical study of the English language. The great principle on which your Grammar is based, that of maly vis, from the start, is one of vital importance. Its efficacy, as a means of mental discipline, the sitractiveness and interest it imparts to the study of language, and the important and intellectual power, which it yields, have been fally tested by me in a long course of experience. I rejoice to see the principal of the Ceiebrated Ouklands Schools, near Burlington, New Jersey.

"Gradual Lamsons in Grammar," and hed as besistation in expressing the opinion, that it is run is noos, for the thorocagh analysis, from the start, is one of vital importance. Its effects, as a means of mental discipline, the sitractiveness and interest it imparts to the study of language, and the important and intellectual power, which it yields, have been fully tested by me in a long course of experience. I rejoice to seek principle developed, in a clear and practical manner, in an elementary work on Eaglieh Grammar. So far as I know, it is the first attempt of the kind that has been made, and I hope it will mast with the success it so well deserves. I shall introduce your Grammar immediately into my own acheol.

Very respectfully and faithfully yours, E. C. Wiers.

April 13th, 1247.

"Wa'al, now, that's ra'l cliver, by hokey.
Can't I sarve you somehow? Won't you step in, you and yeour freend, and take suthin?"
"We don't use the critter,' but we will to firm a class of beginners to Grammar. I like Tower's Gradual Lessons in Grammar, for such a class, better that anything I have ever examined."

take a few oysters with you, if agreeable."

"O sartin—tu be sure. We'll go right in whar yeou see the big lantern. Yes—zackly so. Walk right along, Mistur—Mistur—
"Thar, now, I don't know your name. My name is Jethro Doolittle—what mought yeourn be?"

"Julius Suckemir, Esquire, for once a Representative, sir."

"Pre-zackly. I's hern tell on yeou afore, tho' I niver seed yeou."

In we walked to the establishment with the

THE well known WADSWORTH FARM is now offered for sale. Baid Farm is pleasantly situated in East Winthrop, on the Mail Road leading from Augusta to Portland, and near a meeting and School. There is, on said Farm, a good two story Dwelling House, well faished, with a cellar under the whole house; there is a harn and other necessary out buildings, two wells and it is otherwise conviently watered. The Farm has on the North side of the road, and contains about fifty acres of first rate land under good cultivation. Said Farm is well inneed, mostly with substantial stone wall. Any one wish, ing to purchase a pleasant location will do well to call and examine the premises, as it will be acid at a bargain. Possession given immediately if desired.

Fur further particulars enquire on the premises.

East Winthrop, June 8, 1847.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE.

about two-thirds of them, when uncle, treading To the Honorable W. Emmons, Judge of the Court of about two-thirds of them, when uncle, treading on my toe, dropped his knife and fork slap on the floor, and choking, gagging and spitting, sing out—

"Cuss the man! these oysters want curter. The period demands against and eatth by the personal waits of additional demands against and eatth by the pussession of the said Administrator, in the county of Rennebec, deceased, interest. The personal waits of a said deceased, which has come into the hands and pussession of the said Administrator, in the county of Rennebec.

And catching his hat, he made for the open air in no time.

Mr. Doolittle suddenly grew pale—his chest began to roll—and by a smart jump I instructed the contents of his stomach, all which is respectfully submitted.

STEPHEN JONES.

ed head-long into the street, the oysterman bellowing in alto voice, as he "landed" the victim from the door—

"Want GUTTED!! you verdant ass?"

1847.

On the petition aforesaid, Onpused, That notice be given by publishing a copy of asid petition, with this order thereon, three works successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the fast Monday of June aext, at the Court of Probate than to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Buch notice to be given before said Court. Attest—F. Davis, Register.
A true copy of the polition and order thereos.
Attest—F. Davis, Register.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Androscoggin and Kennebee Railroad.

lantic and St. Lawrence Road in Danvijle, to Greene Centre, 14 miles.

Also, separately, for the Masonry and Woodwork of the Bridges across the Great and Little Androscoggin Rivers, the Bridges to be constructed on Towne's plan.

Plans and Profiles will be ready forexamination, and the route shown, on and after the 10th of June.

Satisfactory survices will be required of bidders unknown to the officers of the Company.

The 2d Division, extending to Snow's Pond in Belgrade, 25 miles, will be ready for contract about the 25th of July; and the remainder of the Road, to Waterville, about the 26th of Sept.

HOBART CLARK, Ag't A. & Railroad.

EDWARD APPLETON, Engineer.

Railroad Office, Lewiston, May 8, 1847.

Stram, and Corn-Stalk Cutters.

Refor to Da. James Bares, at the Insane Hospital, and Da. E. Holmes, Winthrop.

Angusta, May, 1847.

SUPERIOR LEMON and MEAD SYRUPS, by the gallon, dozen, or single bottle, at Dillingham & Titcome's. Young indian jethro,
Will stand, this season, at the stable of B.
Jethro is four years old and no more, was sired by the celebrated Horse Indian Chief, out of one of the best marsa ever owned in this County or State, is of a beautiful bay color, weighs near 1100 pounds, and is as good a traveler as any Entire Horse of his age, is perfectly kind in harness, and doclie, and his stock will not suffer in comparison with any other at the same age.

and quantity available he a spring freshet or a summer drought, and will operate precisely as well as if it was originally intended for the existing state of water while the wheel is in motion. It will be seen at once that this wheel possesses every requisite for a tide mill, or any mill situated on a arream which is irregular in its head or amount of water.

This wheel is rapidly finding favor with mill wrights and others equainted with machinery, and we confidently assert that we can furnish a wheel, which, if placed by the side of any other scheel, will be found to be by far the most economical, valuable and durable. It may be used on a horizontal or perpendicular shall or the same of the contract of the second found to be by far the most economical, valuable and durable. It may be used on a horizontal or perpendicular shall or the same of the contract of the age of four or five years, are worth from 75 to 150 dollars. YOUNG MORGAN WHALEBONE.

Jere Eaton, Selectm Ass Chandler, of Chath John A. Bradley, Neyes Farrington, Henry Bachelder, Lewis Howe, F. C. Evans, Jeasph W. Barker, J. W. R. Farrington, Stephen P. Walker, Josephus Chandler, Daniel Eastman, Bolomon Eastman,

RZEKIRL HOLMES, Editor.

TERMS.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per ann

JOSEPH S. PAGE, TRAVELLING AUENT.